The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7795.—VOL. XLVII. **SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.** **PRICE THREEPENCE.**

BIRTHS.

On the 17th October, 1862, at Apia Upolu, Navigator's Islands, the wife of Charles M'Farland, Esq., of a son.

On the 16th instant, at her residence, North Grafton, Clarence River, Mrs. P. R. Donaldson, of a son.

On Monday, 25th May, at her residence, 205, Victoria-street, Mrs. Joseph Leary, of a son.

On the 25th May, at her residence, Prospect Cottage, Newtown, Mrs. James Smith, of a son.

On the 28th instant, at her residence, Mount Carmel Lodge, Redfern, Mrs. Percy Gibson, of a son.

On the 28th instant, at her residence, Victoria-street, Mrs. J. C. Beare, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th instant, at St. John's Church, Brisbane, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, assisted by the Rev. J. Bliss, M.A., Charles S. Russell, Esq., H.M. Treasury, Queensland, to Ellen Clarissa, eldest daughter of John Markwell, Esq., Moorland Villa, Queensland.

On the 22nd instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Edward Rogers, James Little, of George-street, Sydney, to Annie, fifth daughter of the late Mr. W. Buchan, of Camden.

On Monday, 25th instant, at St. Matthew's Catholic Church, Windsor, by special license, by the Rev. D. Hallinan, James R. Thrarie, of Parramatta, to Elizabeth Ellard, of Richmond.

On the 26th instant, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. F. Sheridan, O.S.B., Mr. James O'Brien, of Braidwood, to Miss Mary M'Manus, late matron of the Female Home, Darlinghurst.

On Friday, the 29th instant, at the Scots Church, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.P., Mr. Henry Ross Lewin, of the Don Juan, shipmaster, to Eliza Jane, daughter of Mr. Hugh Heaney, Woolloomooloo, both natives of the colony.

DEATHS.

On the 10th March, at Colne Engaine, Essex, England, in her 80th year, Catherine, the beloved wife of Isaac Baker Brown, Esq., and mother to Mr. Arthur Brown, Dungog. She was the eldest and last surviving daughter of the Rev. James Boyer, who was twenty-eight years head grammar-master of Christ's Hospital, London.

On the 1st May, at Melbourne, of bronchitis, Charles Francis Bachler, only son of Francis Bachler, late of Newtown, New South Wales, aged five months.

At the residence of her parents, St. Mary's, South Creek, of diphtheria, Martha Theresa, the beloved child of Thomas and Ellen Harford, aged three years and eight months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
NORTHAM, 1610 tons, 400 horse power,
N. J. SKOTTOWE, commander, will be despatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on MONDAY, the 22nd June, 1863, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 o'clock p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 20th.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd May, 1863.

THE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND) ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS during the ensuing year will leave Sydney each month as under—
For AUCKLAND (CLAUD HAMILTON) .. 15th.
Returning to SYDNEY, about .. .. .. 8th.
For NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, and PORT COOPER, (PRINCE ALFRED) 25th.
Returning to SYDNEY, about .. .. .. 20th.
INTERPROVINCIAL SERVICE, NEW ZEALAND.
A STEAMER awaits ARRIVAL of the SYDNEY STEAMSHIP at AUCKLAND, and LEAVES THE MANUKAU on the 24th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Port Cooper, Otago, and the Bluff, communicating with Invercargill. RETURNS FROM BLUFF on the 6th, calling at all the above places, and ARRIVES AGAIN AT MANUKAU, 18th of each month.
A Steamer LEAVES AUCKLAND HARBOUR the 8th, touching at Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, and Otago. RETURNS from OTAGO with the English mails about the 18th, touching again at above ports, and ARRIVES at AUCKLAND about 28th of each month.
Time tables may be seen at the office, Grafton Wharf, where full information will be given.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—RANGATIRA, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 5.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, MONDAY MORNING, at 7, and COONANBARA, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, MONDAY, 1st June.
To BRISBANE.—URARA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer on or about TUESDAY, 9th June.
To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON.—BOOMERANG, on or about MONDAY, 1st June.
To PORT DENISON, via ROCKHAMPTON.—EAGLE, on or about 18th June.
From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and IPSWICH daily.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, three times a month.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (SATURDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO'S STEAMSHIPS for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.—The AGNES IRVING direct, on MONDAY, at 6 p.m.
The GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary.

STEAM TO BRISBANE.—The screw steamer STAR OF AUSTRALIA will be dispatched as above, on THURSDAY next, 4th instant. Cargo received this day, at Patent Slip Wharf. J. and W. BYRNES and CO.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.
KIAMA, ditto, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.
TUROSS RIVER (GULF DIGGINGS), KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—KIAMA, on MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—MIMOSA, on TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—KIAMA, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.
These swift Steamers ply on week days, viz.:—
From SYDNEY—At 9 a.m. and 1 and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA—At 7 and 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.
On SUNDAY,
From SYDNEY—At 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA—At 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Refreshments on board. Steerage fare only 1s. 6d.; return or double trip.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN on TUESDAY MORNING, at 8, returning from Gosford at 4 p.m.
Phoenix Wharf.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—SUNDAY, May 31st.—The HERALD leaves
Circular Quay, 10 30, 2.20. Watson's Bay, 12, and 5.
Return tickets, 1s.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER PHANTOM, on SUNDAY.

Circular Quay.	Woolloomooloo.	Watson's Bay.
10·30 2 30.	10 45 2 45.	12·0 5 0.

Fare—Return tickets, 1s.
S. H. WILSON, agent.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY, from

Circular Quay	Woolloomooloo	Manly
10.15, 2 30,	10 30, 2.30,	8.15, 12.0, 5.0
ON SUNDAY.		
10.15, 2 30.	10.30, 2 45.	12.0, 5.0.

Return tickets, 2s.
S. H. WILSON, agent.
NOTE.—The last Boat will leave Manly on Saturday's and Sunday's, at 5 p.m.

STEAM to the MACLEAY RIVER.—The NEW MOON, on MONDAY. W. DALTON.

FOR THE MORUYA RIVER.—The ORIENT, P. STEVENS, master, is now receiving cargo.
JOHN RAYNER, Victoria Wharf.

HOPE, for the MANNING RIVER. For freight or passage apply on board, Commercial Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The MARTHA, from the Commercial Wharf, on SATURDAY, at noon.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The schooner CARNATION, J. SMITH, master, is now receiving cargo, and sails first fair wind. For freight or passage apply to T. M'CAFFERY, Victoria Wharf. All freights payable in Sydney.

WOGONGA.—The regular trader PORPOISE, hourly expected, forty-eight hours after arrival.
J. THORNE, 313, George-street.

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY, on TUESDAY, 2nd June. Commercial Wharf.

FOR SALE, a SCHOONER; will carry 110 tons on 8 feet 6; or 45,000 cedar. J. THORNE, 313, George-st.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The clipper schooner BRITONS' QUEEN, 150 tons register, MALCOLM BROWN, commander, has room for a few tons light freight, and will sail on FRIDAY, 5th proximo.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

ONLY VESSEL for ADELAIDE.—The regular trader SORATA, Captain JACK, will be despatched for the above port, about 10th June.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

NOVELTY, for AUCKLAND, PHILIP JONES, commander.—☞ This unrivalled clipper will commence loading in a few days, and as a large portion of her cargo is already engaged, she will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, with beds, bedding, &c., provided, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR DUNEDIN WHARF, OTAGO.—The regular trader SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain CLULOW, now hourly expected, and will sail six days after arrival.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR OTAGO.—The FREAK, Captain HURLEY, clears THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to PASS ENTRIES and send in bills of lading by noon.
MOLISON AND BLACK.
N.B.—Has room for two cabin passengers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NAPIER, HAWKE'S BAY.—☞ The clipper barque CITY OF MELBOURNE, J. ROELS, commander, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers will please complete their shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature. Has room for a few tons of light freight, for which, or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The American three-masted schooner ELIZABETH C. FELTER, C. H. WELCH, master, will sail on or about the 15th June.
For light freight or passage apply to R. D. MERRILL and CO., Macquarie-place.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.—The clipper schooner MARTHA will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. For freight or passage apply to Captain JAMES MALCOLM, Jun., on board, at Healey and Harper's Wharf.

SCHOONER MARTHA, for S. S. ISLANDS.—Intending shippers are requested to close at once for their freight, as the vessel is fast filling up. Has room for a few cabin passengers. Apply on board to Captain J. MALCOLM, Jun., Campbell's Wharf.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The fine A1 clipper ship IRONSIDE, 898 tons register, C. VAUX, commander, has room for a few tons light freight, and offers a good opportunity for the shipment of horses, having lofty 'tween decks. Can also take a limited number of passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, Cuthbert's Wharf; or to L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship STRATHDON, 1011 tons register, G. H. PILE, commander, will sail for the above port on the 10th June. The greater portion of this vessel's cargo is already down and on board. Wool is now being received in Talbot's Store, Circular Quay. Intending passengers are requested to inspect the very superior accommodations of this ship.
Apply on board; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, O'Connell-street.

FOR LONDON direct.—The splendid first-class British-built ship MEDWAY, 1000 tons, T. GRIEVES, commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and have quick dispatch.
Apply to Captain GRIEVES, on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—For Passengers only.—The favourite A1 ship RIFLEMAN, 800 tons, has all her cargo, and will sail on 10th June. Has one stern and two side poop cabins disengaged, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply on board, to Captain BRUCE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON, to follow the RIFLEMAN, the A1 clipper ship CENTURION, JAMES LARGIE, commander, has all her dead weight, and will have prompt dispatch. Wool received at Talbot's Store. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply on board, Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.—For Passengers only.—To sail on the 6th June, the fine A1 ship ANGLESEY, 1200 tons, M. H. SMITH, commander, has splendid accommodation for all classes of passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Rates from Melbourne.
First cabin, according to accommodation required
Second ditto, £35, including steward's attendance
Third ditto, £20
Steerage (open berths), £19.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., agents, 9, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—For LONDON, the splendid clipper ship OCEAN CHIEF, WILLIAM R. DAVIES, commander, 1400 tons, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and has only a limited quantity of dead weight disengaged. In sailing qualities this fine vessel has never been surpassed, and having superior accommodations, offers the best opportunity for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Captain on board; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the clipper barque LION, Captain SINCLAIR. This vessel is so well known for always delivering her cargoes of horses and goods in good order, that any further comment would be unnecessary. Apply to JAMES MALCOLM, senior, 227, George-street.

LORD MACAULAY.—Captain CURE will not be responsible for any debts his crew may contract while in this port. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

SHIP LORD MACAULAY, from LONDON, is now alongside the Circular Quay, and will commence discharging at once. All ENTRIES must, therefore, be passed within twenty-four hours—all goods after that time, if they impede the discharge of the ship, will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained before any goods can leave the wharf.
M'Carthy's steam engine will be used in landing the cargo.
Captain CURE will not be responsible for any loss or damage after the goods are on the Quay.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

SHIP HIBERNIA, from NEW YORK.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Towns' Wharf. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid, when an order for delivery will be given. All goods impeding discharge will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
R. TOWNS and CO., agents.

ISLE OF FRANCE, FROM ADELAIDE.—Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES for the Grafton and Towns' Wharf, produce Bills of Lading, and receive orders of delivery. Any cargo impeding the discharge of the ship will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk.
JAMES MALCOLM, 227, George-street.

SHIP CITY OF NEWCASTLE, from MELBOURNE.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Towns' Wharf. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid, when an order for delivery will be given. All goods impeding discharge will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of consignee. R. TOWNS and CO., agents.

SHIP MOHAWK from LIVERPOOL, is now discharging at Duguid's Wharf. CONSIGNEES are therefore requested to pass their ENTRIES at once. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf. The captain will not be responsible for any loss or damage after the goods are on the wharf.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

VESSEL WANTED, to carry coal from Newcastle to Sydney; dispatch guaranteed. Apply Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company's Offices, Exchange, Sydney.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A1 clipper barque ISLE OF FRANCE, JOHN MUIR, commander—fit for any voyage.
Apply to Captain MUIR, on board; or to JAMES MALCOLM.

CHARTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorised to Charter Vessels for the conveyance of Guano from the Chincha Islands to the United Kingdom.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.

WANTED, VESSELS to carry Coals from Hexham to Sydney. Despatch guaranteed. Apply at the Minmi Colliery Office, No. 5, first floor, Exchange, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a SCHOONER; will carry 50 tons on 5ft. 4in., or 1500 corn. J. THORNE, 313, George-street.

FOR SALE, a SCHOONER; will carry 76 tons coal. Good value. J. THORNE, 313, George-street.

TO SHIP OWNERS, Steam Ship Proprietors, Captains, and agents.—The undersigned having become the lessee of Mort's DRY DOCK (capable of taking in ships of the largest tonnage), in addition to his establishment in Darling Harbour and the Pyrmont Patent Slip, is now prepared to execute with economy and dispatch any orders with which he may be intrusted. An efficient staff of shipwrights, caulkers, shipsmiths, and other mechanics connected with shipping, constantly employed. Muntz metal, spars, and timber of every description always on hand.
JOHN CUTHBERT, ship builder, &c., Darling Harbour.
Offices — Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, Darling Harbour.

CUTTER for SALE.—Carries 18 tons, 4 feet draft of water. MOLISON and BLACK.

TO CAPTAINS of VESSELS Visiting the Port of NEWCASTLE.—Mr. J. S. MILNE, Apothecary and Druggist, next the Bank of New South Wales, Watt-street (formerly with Messrs. Mackellar and M'Kay, physicians and surgeons, Sydney), is prepared to supply MEDICINE CHESTS of all sizes with the purest quality of Medicines, &c., for any voyage, on the most reasonable terms.
Established 1860.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company grants insurances on wool in bales, in sheds, on stations.
A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.
Sydney, November 6.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY beg to notify to Importers that they are prepared to grant open policies on goods (F. P. A.) by first-class vessels from the United Kingdom, at the current London rates.
By order of the Board,
C. M. SMITH, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—A BRANCH of this Bank has THIS DAY been opened at CARCOAR, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
13th April, 1863.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have made arrangements by which they are prepared to take larger amounts on single risks than formerly.
HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

NEWTOWN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—SERMONS, on behalf of the Sunday School, will be preached on SUNDAY next. The Rev. WILLIAM MOSS, of Melbourne, will occupy the pulpit in the morning; and the Rev. S. C. KENT, in the evening. On the following Wednesday a public TEA MEETING will be held at half-past six o'clock.
SAMUEL COOK, honorary secretary.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, Surry Hills.—TO-MORROW, Sunday, the 31st instant, the Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney, will, D.V., preach in this church in the morning, and the Rev. W. Corlett in the evening.
The collection will be in aid of certain repairs to the parish school, which are urgently required.

WELSH PREACHING.—Two SERMONS will be delivered in the Welsh language on SUNDAY next, at Dr. Fullerton's School-rooms, Haymarket.
Morning service at 11.
Evening ditto at 7.

BAPTIST CHAPEL, BATHURST-STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL, 31st May.
Morning service, at 11 a.m., by the pastor Rev. JAMES VOLLER.
Evening service, at 7 p.m., by the Rev. B. G. WILSON, of Brisbane.
N.B.—Collections on behalf of the Sunday School will be made at the close of each service.

NEWTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. DONALD will preach TO-MORROW, at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, WAVERLEY.—The FOUNDATION STONE of the new Church to be erected for the members of the Church of England residing at Waverley will be laid by his Excellency the Right Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., K.G.C.M.G., on FRIDAY next, the 5th June, at three o'clock precisely, when the clergy and laity of the Church of England, and all others interested, are respectfully invited to be present.
The parishioners and their friends will assemble at St. Mary's Schoolroom, Waverley, at 2 30 p.m., and on the arrival of his Excellency will proceed to the church ground.
Seats will be provided for ladies.
. Omnibuses will leave the Post Office, George-street, for Waverley, at two o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S Monthly Breakfast Meeting, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 7. Temperance Hall.

BOURKE-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The ANNIVERSARY SERMONS will (D.V.) be preached on SUNDAY, May 31st, that in the morning by the Rev. THOMAS JOHNSON, and in the evening by the Rev. JOHN EGGLESTON.
On TUESDAY, June 2nd, a TEA-MEETING, after which a PUBLIC MEETING will be held, when the following ministers are expected to be present:—Revs. John Eggleston, S. Humphrey, R. Hartley, S. C. Kent, J. M'Gibbon; — Moss, from Melbourne; A. Rae, J. Reid, W. Slatyer, A. Thomson, J. West, J. Watkin, J. Voller, and J. R. Vetch. Tickets can be obtained from any of the friends.

SCOTS CHURCH.—City Mission—Unitarianism.—The Rev. Dr. LANG, M.P., will (D.V.) deliver the first of Three LECTURES on "Unitarianism," in the Scots Church, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, showing that the rise, prevalence, and peculiar character of that heresy, in the Christian Church, are all foretold by an apostle.
N.B.—A collection will be made on the occasion, on behalf of the City Mission.

BAPTIST CHURCH ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-street.—SERMONS will be preached TO-MORROW, on behalf of the Sydney City Mission. A collection will be made after each service.

NEWTOWN SCHOOL OF ARTS.—On TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at 8 p.m., the Inaugural LECTURE of this season will be delivered by C. ROLLESTON, Esq. Admittance—members, free; non-members, 6d. each.

EMINENT LITERARY and RELIGIOUS MEN.—A LECTURE on this subject, the third of a series, will be delivered by the Rev. JOHN REID, in the Mariners' Church, Lower George-street, on the EVENING of SABBATH next (TO-MORROW), at 7 o'clock.

FIELD OF MARS COMMON.—NOTICE.—A MEETING of Commoners will be held at Cowell's Inn, Ryde, on SATURDAY next, the 6th of June, at 12 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of adopting a petition urging upon the Government the desirability of resuming the Field of Mars Common, and constructing Roads and Bridges, in connection with Sydney, by the Great North Road, via Five Dock, Balmain, Glebe Island, and Pyrmont. The Trustees and all Commoners are invited to attend.
By order of the Committee.

BALMAIN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—THIRD ANNIVERSARY.—A public MEETING, in connection with this Society, will be held in the Hall of the Balmain School of Arts, on TUESDAY EVENING, 2nd June.
The Honorable T. W. Smart, M.P., Colonial Treasurer, has kindly consented to preside.
The Annual Address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. STEEL.
Chair to be taken at half-past 7 precisely.
The public are respectfully invited to attend. Admission free. A collection at the close of the proceedings to defray expenses.
R. RONALD, H. PERDRIAU, } Joint secretaries.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the SYDNEY CITY MISSION will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on MONDAY EVENING next, June 1st, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock precisely—the Hon. G. Allen, M.L.C., in the chair. A report of the society's operations will be read, and the meeting will be addressed by several ministers and gentlemen.
A Collection will be made during the meeting on behalf of the funds of the society.
JOHN EGGLESTON, BENJAMIN SHORT, } Honorary secretaries.

CAMDEN CHURCH SOCIETY.—Members of the Church of England are invited to attend the Annual MEETING of the above society, at St. John's Schoolroom, Camden, on MONDAY EVENING, 1st June, at 7 o'clock. After the meeting, the Rev. G. H. MORETON has kindly promised to deliver his LECTURE on "Magna Charta, and the Times of King John."

MASONIC.—Provincial Grand Lodge, N.S.W., E.C.—An adjourned MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held on MONDAY next, 1st June, at the Hall, at 7 o'clock p.m. Officers and members are requested to attend. By order of the R. W., the P. Grand Master.
JOHN A. MATHEWS, P. Grand Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S SCOTS CHURCH BAZAAR, PARRAMATTA.—The Bazaar for liquidating the debt on this church having been brought to a successful close, sufficient being realised for meeting all outlay incurred by the late improvements, as also the expenses of carrying out the scheme, the committee do hereby cordially thank the public of all denominations for their support, and for the numerous donations in money and goods freely contributed.
A. PAYTEN, Treasurer Bazaar Committee.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

EDWARD POULTON, formerly of Gloucester, England, who married Mary Fee at Sydney in 1851. Information concerning him is earnestly requested. Address F. MADER, stationer, George-street, Sydney.

IF JOHN COLLINS, cooper, who left Cork, August 1861, for America, and afterwards sailed for Australia, will send his Address to Mr. ROLSTON, Kent-street, one door from Bathurst-street, he will receive news from home.

IF WILLIAM ROBINSON, who arrived in this colony from NOTTINGHAM by the ship Persia, will CALL at Mr. Potter's, Albion Hotel, corner of Elizabeth and Campbell streets, he will hear of his friends.

INFORMATION wanted of JOHN COWAN, son of THOMAS COWAN. He was born on the estate of Balacannel, parish of Kirklunnan, Isle of Man, and will now be about 50 years of age. He left Whitehaven about 39 years ago, as a mariner, and the last heard of him was about eight years ago, when he was in Sydney. Any information from or of him will be thankfully received by his brother WILLIAM, now in Scotland. Apply to PETER MARTIN, Benalla, Melbourne.

MR. CODEY, please RETURN the M. L. SLIDES you borrowed of T. PALMER.

MR. GEORGE UGLOW, please call at the Freemasons' Hotel, York-st., at his earliest convenience.

MR. J. H. NIXON, of Elizabeth-street North, is desirous of seeing Mr. THOMAS BLAKEY, who was a clerk in his employ during the years of 1854 to 57 and upwards.

R. P. MOLLER, of Weistrupgaard, Denmark, will receive important news from home, if communicating with A. TANGE and CO.

THE GENTLEMAN who drove up in a safety to a house in Devonshire-street last Wednesday night, and enquired for Miss DEVEROO, will greatly oblige by CALLING TO-NIGHT, at half-past eight.

W. HOGAN, Esq., will oblige by CALLING at 19, Cowper-terrace.

OPERA.—CARD.
Mr. LYSTER begs to inform his subscribers, and the public, that on MONDAY he will produce, for the first time in Sydney, Verdi's grand opera seria of
ERNANI
which will be given three nights only. The greatest attention has been paid to the production of this opera, and Mr. Lyster has no doubt that the performance will meet with that success which has invariably attended the first production of the works of the great composers.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY,
PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Director .. .. Mr. W. S. LYSTER.
Stage Manager .. .. Mr. W. LLOYD.
Under the patronage of His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., and Lady YOUNG.
Musical Director and Conductor .... Mr. A. REIFF, Jun.
THIS EVENING, May 30th,
will be given Balfe's romantic Opera of The
ROSE OF CASTILE.
Don Pedro .. .. Mr. HENRY WHARTON
Don Florio .. .. Mr. FRED LYSTER
Don Sallust .. .. Mr. F. TREVOR
Manuel .. .. Mr. HENRY SQUIRES
Pablo .. .. Mr. J. E. KITTS
Donna Beatrice .. .. Miss WILLIAMS
Donna Carmen .. .. Mrs. ADA KING
Elvira .. .. Mdlle. ROSALIE DURAND.
During the Opera,
GRAND PAS DE CASTANET,
Mdme. STREBINGER.
On Monday evening will be produced for the first time, Verdi's Grand Opera of
ERNANI,
which will be produced with the utmost attention to the Tout Ensemble and Mise en Scene.
Price of Admission.—Dress Circle, 5s.; Stalls, 4s.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Upper Circle, 2s.; Gallery, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7; overture commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.
Carriages may be ordered for a quarter before 11, to set down with the horses' heads towards Hunter-street, take up towards King-street.
Box Office open from 12 till 3 o'clock daily, for the sale of tickets.
Seats can be secured six days in advance, and will be retained until after the first act.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Lessee .... Mr. R. TOLANO.
GREAT ATTRACTION for the BENEFIT of Mr. CHARLES DILLON,
who will make his fiftieth and last appearance to-night, supported by
Mrs. CHARLES DILLON,
and the Great Star Company.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 30th, the performance will commence with (for the last time) the three great scenes from
HENRY VIII.
With all the wonderful mechanical effects.
Cardinal Wolsey ...... Mr. Charles Dillon.
Mrs. Charles Dillon will sing "Angels ever bright and fair," Handel.
Trial of Queen Katherine—The fall of Wolsey—The Vision—Queen Katherine's Dream.
After which, will be produced, for the first and only time,
INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN,
or the Power of Love.
"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."
Ingomar .... Mr. Charles Dillon.
Parthenia .... Mrs. Charles Dillon.
To conclude with the screaming farce,
A MODEL HUSBAND.
Simon Shakey ...... Mr. F. Younge.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—COURT MINSTRELS. COURT MINSTRELS. COURT MINSTRELS. COURT MINSTRELS.
MILLION PRICES. MILLION PRICES.
The above talented company have been induced to give six of their unique entertainments, commencing
THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, May 30th,
and following nights (except Thursday, June 4th), at the undermentioned prices, so that one and all may have an opportunity of hearing them, previous to their departure from Sydney.
☞ Note the Prices!
Pit, 1s. Stalls, 1s. 6d. Boxes, 2s. 6d.
And Gallery, Sixpence.
Doors open at half-past 7; curtain rises at 8 sharp.

ST. LEONARDS' SCHOOL OF ARTS, NORTH SHORE.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 2.
PROFESSOR HILL'S
FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT,
ILLUSTRATIONS:
The Poet Laureate's
WELCOME TO ALEXANDRA.
The Execution of Montrose ...... Aytoun
The Force of Manner, with a variety of amusing illustrations
The Death of Highland Mary ...... Burns
Scene from "As you Like it" ...... Shakspere.
SPEECH PHOTOGRAPHS
of certain well-known
COLONIAL PARLIAMENTARY
and
STUMP ORATORS.
The famous defence of Archibald Hamilton Rowan ...... Curran
The "Red-nosed man's particular vanity" .... Dickens
Reflections on the immortality of the soul ...... Addison.
Doors open at 7, commence at half-past 7 o'clock.
Admission—Front seats, 2s.; back ditto, 1s.

TO LOVERS OF HARMONY.—A FREE CONCERT will be held at the Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street, on SATURDAY EVENINGS, when Mr. James Watt and several first-class vocalists will be in attendance. Mr. NEAGLE will preside.

FREE CONCERT, every evening. Exhibition Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets.

FREE CONCERT every evening. Exhibition Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets.

FREE CONCERT every evening. Exhibition Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets.

FREE CONCERT every evening. Exhibition Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets.

NEW EXHIBITION.—The GALLERY OF ART, and Epitome of the GREAT EXHIBITION of 1862, open DAILY, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., at PECK'S Music Repository, 387, George-street. Admission, 1s.; children, 6d.

DANCING.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS' CLASSES, at the Polytechnic, Pitt-street, on Mondays and Thursdays. Juveniles at 6; adults at half-past 7 o'clock. Private lessons.

DANCING.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS begs to inform his patrons that he has commenced a JUVENILE CLASS for Dancing, Deportment, and Exercises, at his residence, on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, at half-past 4 o'clock. 94, Hunter-street.

C. AND J. PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY.—Persons in the country requiring Carpenters or Joiners may be attended to by forwarding particulars to Potter's Hotel, Elizabeth-street. J. COOPER, secretary.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The last Day Entertainment of the LANCASHIRE BELL RINGERS! Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR and LADY YOUNG, who have signified their intention of being present.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock.
PROGRAMME:
PART I.
Elfin Waltz (Labitsky) ...... The Bell Ringers
Song ...... Miss Royal
The Chimes Polka (arranged expressly for the Bells) ...... Bell Ringers
Cavatina ...... Miss K. Royal
Introduction—"Home, sweet home," and the galopade from "Gustavus," ...... Bell Ringers
Duet ...... Misses Royal
Blue Bells of Scotland, with variations ...... Bell Ringers
Interval of ten minutes.
PART II.
Reminiscences of Home—the Church Tower.. Bell Ringers
Introducing JOY BELLS in honour of the Marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra, with a series of changes, as rung at the principal churches throughout the kingdom in honour of this occasion.
Ballad ...... Miss Royal
Brilliant Polonaise—Introduction—"Meet me by moonlight alone" ...... Bell Ringers
Song ...... Miss K. Royal
Mount Schottische, arranged expressly for the bells.. Bell Ringers
Duet ...... Misses Royal
Royal Irish Quadrilles ...... Bell Ringers
1. The Sprig of Shillelah. 2. The Girl I left behind me. 3. Nora Creina. 4. The Irish Washerwoman. 5. Tow row.
God Save the Queen ...... Bell Ringers
SATURDAY EVENING, THE LAST NIGHT.

THE LAST DAY ENTERTAINMENT of the LANCASHIRE BELL RINGERS will take place on SATURDAY, May 30th at half-past 2 o'clock, under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency
The GOVERNOR and LADY YOUNG,
who have signified their intention of honouring the entertainment with their presence.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Last Night of the LANCASHIRE BELL RINGERS, Mr. COPPIN, And the STAR ARTISTS.
THIS EVENING, Saturday, May 30th.
PART I.
Elfin Waltz (Labitsky) ...... Bell Ringers
Ballad ...... Miss Royal
Cookham Polka ...... Bell Ringers
Blue Bells of Scotland, with variations ...... Bell Ringers
An interval of five minutes.
PART II.
Double Irish Jig.... Miss Fanny Young and Miss Maggie Griffiths
Duet ...... Misses Royal
Description—When a little Farm we keep... Miss Fanny Young and Mr. G. H. Rogers.
Interval of Five Minutes.
PART III.
Reminiscence of Home—The Church Tower.. Bell Ringers
Brilliant Polonaise (introduction)—Meet me by moonlight alone.. Bell Ringers.
Ballad...... Miss Kate Royal.
Royal Irish Quadrilles.. Bell Ringers.
1. The Sprig o' Shillelah. 2. The Girl I left behind me. 3. Norah Creina. 4. The Irish Washerwoman. 5. Tow, row.
Interval of five minutes.
PART IV.
An historical sketch, entitled
FREDERICK OF PRUSSIA, or THE KING AND THE COMEDIAN.
Frederick, King of Prussia .. Mr. G. H. Rogers.
Stolbach, the Comedian ...... Mr. COPPIN.
Captain Niddermannersteichwauchowingen .. Mr. Manley.
Baron Kircherwasher ...... Mr. Daniels.
Brochette, a cook ...... Mr. L. M'Gowan.
Countess Plitzen ...... Miss Maggie Griffiths.
Camille ...... Miss Fanny Young
Grand Descriptive Military Duet, by the King and the Comedian.
Prices of Admission: Reserved seats, 5s.; second seats, 3s.; gallery, 2s.
Doors open at half-past seven, performances to commence at eight precisely.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, WINDSOR
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1.
PROFESSOR HILL'S
FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.
ILLUSTRATIONS.
Peroration to a famous Speech on Free-Trade ...... W. J. Fox.
The meeting of the members of the Brick-lane Branch of the United Grand Junction Ebenezer Temperance Association ...... DICKENS.
Coach the Piper ...... KEEGAN.
The power of manner ...... VARIOUS ORATORS.
My Lord Tomnoddy and the Execution ...... INGOLDSBY LEGENDS.
The ENTERTAINMENT
will be brought to a close by Mr. Hill's celebrated rendering of the Poet Laureate's stirring lines on
THE CHARGE of the "600" at Balaclava.
Doors open at 7; commence at half-past 7 o'clock.
Reserved seats, 2s; back ditto, ONE SHILLING

KREITMAYER'S MUSEUM, Pitt-street.—New Models, Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra.

BURKE, WILLS, and KING—the late Explorers; Gardiner, the Bushranger; Robert Emmett, &c.

THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.—200 splendid models, the great Crocodile. Charge including both Museums, 1s.

ALBERT CRICKET CLUB.—The ANNUAL BALL in connection with the above Club, and to which Non-members may be admitted, will be held at the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY, the 16th of June next.
COMMITTEE.
President—J. B. Darvall, Esq., Q.C.
Vice-President—Captain E. W. Ward, R.E.

W. M. Alderson, Esq.	Mr. G. J. Illidge
Mr. Thomas Alderson	T. M. Keddie
Arthur Cubitt	Charles Lawrence
William Cubitt	J. M. Leigh, Esq.
Peter C. Curtis	Mr. Daniel Melhado
George Curtis	R. D. Merrill
Sidney Cohen	M. M'Mahon
W. C. Curtis, Esq.	Alderman Moore
Richard Driver, Esq., M.P.	H. K. Moore
Michael Fitzpatrick, Esq.	William Macleay, Esq., M.P.
Mr. Frederick Gorman	Mr. J. N. Stubbin.
W. G. Henfrey, Esq.	

Applications for tickets must be made through a member of the committee. It has been determined to limit the issue of tickets for 300 persons.
PETER C. CURTIS, Honorary Secretary.
May 22nd.

THE ANNUAL MASONIC BALL will be held on WEDNESDAY, 24th June next, when gentlemen who are not Masons will be admitted by tickets, which can only be obtained from the undermentioned brethren, forming the committee. Gentlemen's tickets, £1 1s.; ladies' tickets, 15s.
Brother Richard Driver, junior, P.G.S.W., Chairman
Adolph Shadler, W.M. of Lodge Germania, Vice-chairman
James Bennett, of Lodge 941, Treasurer
William Eveleigh, P.G.S.
James A. Bird, of Lodge 941
J. P. Lennartz, of Lodge 814
William Cary, W.M. of Lodge Woolloomooloo
Cripps, S.W. ditto ditto
Carpenter, J.W. ditto ditto
Deeper, W.M. of Lodge 814
Bradford, P.M. of Lodge 814
Thomas T. Faris, P.G.S.
J. Hamilton, P.M. of Lodge 1119
J. Aird, W.M. of St. Andrew's Lodge
Trimble, S.W. of ditto ditto
J. Allen, W.M. of 260, I.C.
W. Hetzer, S.W. of Lodge Germania
S. Bennett, P.M. of Lodge 941
Frederick Hales, Secretary of Lodge 814
H. N. Montagu, of Lodge 1119
R. D. Merrill, P.M. 1119
Dr. A. M. Brown, S.W., 1119.
Brother William Clark has kindly consented to act as Master of Ceremonies.
C. BEAVER, honorary secretary.

PENRITH VOLUNTEER ANNIVERSARY BALL.—The above will take place on MONDAY, the 29th June next. Further particulars in a future advertisement.

SELECT BALL, Saturday and Monday Evenings, Shakesperian Hall, Sussex-street. 1s. Mr. Shapter is engaged.

QUADRILLE PARTY at CRANNEY'S Steampacket Hotel, Parramatta, THURSDAY, 4th June. Tickets, 2s. 6d.

DANCING.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, on MONDAY next, 103, Elizabeth-st., near King-st.

NEWTOWN SINGING CLASS.—All persons wishing to join a fresh Elementary Class, are requested to attend at the temporary Baptist Chapel, on TUESDAY EVENING, at a quarter past seven. C. CHIZLETT, teacher.

PRINCE OF WALES MARRIAGE DEMONSTRATION.—At a meeting of the Committee, held on Thursday last, at Mort's Rooms, it was resolved to add to the number of gentlemen elected at the public meeting on the 18th instant.
The following gentlemen, therefore, now form the committee for carrying out all arrangements connected with the Marriage Demonstration:—
The Hon. George Allen, Esq.
The Hon. J. B. Darvall, Esq.
The Mayor of Sydney
J. F. Josephson, Esq.
W. Hanson, Esq.
W. G. Henfrey, Esq.
Maurice Alexander, Esq.
William Love, Esq.
J. M. Leigh, Esq.
Edward Allan, Esq.
George Thornton, Esq.
W. T. Pinhey, Esq.
Edward Hill, Esq.
W. M. Alderson, Esq.
H. T. Palser, Esq.
And the Aldermen of the city, who are ex-officio members.
J. V. GORMAN, Esq., hon. treasurer.
JOHN CALDWELL, hon. secretary.

PRINCE OF WALES MARRIAGE DEMONSTRATION.—A Committee MEETING will be held at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 1st June, at 4 p.m.
JOHN CALDWELL, hon. sec.

THE AMERICAN WAR — EMANCIPATION of the SLAVE.—A public MEETING of the citizens of Sydney will be held in the Lyceum Theatre on THURSDAY EVENING, 4th June, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with President Lincoln in the present juncture of American affairs. The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Whereas Mr. GEORGE WARD, of Pennant Hills, did, on the ninth day of May, 1863, sell and assign the crop of fruit now growing, and for a certain period to grow, in his orchard at Pennant Hills, for the support of his family and payment of certain debts now incurred. Fruit dealers and the public generally are cautioned against dealing with the said George Ward, or other person, for the said fruit, than the undersigned, the assignee, to whom all accounts now due must be immediately sent.
JOHN GOOD, Cornstalk Inn, Parramatta.
Dated this 18th day of May, 1863.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS.—Our Mr CHARLES E. LANGLEY being now engaged making surveys of stations on the Bogan and Barwin Rivers, squatters desirous of having surveys made in that neighbourhood may hear further particulars by application at our office, 103, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
LANGLEY and HALLEN.

BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY.—Mr JAMES SHOOBERT has been appointed Agent to this Company.
G. WIGRAM ALLEN, Chairman.

THE DIRECTORS of the BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY beg to inform gentlemen invited to the opening of their Coal Mine on TUESDAY next, that they have arranged for the HUNTER to leave the Phoenix Wharf at 8 a.m. SHARP, instead of 7 o'clock.
By order,
J. R. TREEVE, secretary.

METCALFE'S MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 9, Bridge-street, Sydney.
Agents in Newcastle—Messrs. J. WARD and CO.
Ditto in London—J. B. METCALFE, Esq., Lloyds.
Marine Surveyor—Captain W. F. NORRIE.
Marine Insurance effected at the lowest current rates, tables of which can be obtained on application at the Office.
Policies on goods, gold, or specie, to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.
J. B. METCALFE and CO.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Understanding that thus early a canvass has been commenced for the VACANCY that will occur in the directorship in July next, I beg respectfully to inform those interested in the prosperity of the company that I shall be a CANDIDATE, and give the proper notice in terms of Deed of Settlement.
HENRY PRINCE.
George-street, 29th May.

EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION.—LADIES' continue to support the Early Closing Movement, by making your purchases before six o'clock.
H. C. WILSON, hon. sec.

THE UNDERSIGNED closes his establishments on and after MONDAY, 18th instant, at 7 o'clock.
B. MOUNTCASTLE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The customers of G. W. SEALEY, Barber, are informed that the business will be CLOSED on the SABBATH, and he will be thankful to those friends that can make it convenient to attend on Saturday. G. W. SEALEY, 194, Parramatta-street.

TO SHEEP OWNERS AND BREEDERS.—Under the auspices of the Lachlan Pastoral and Agricultural Society.—An EXHIBITION of colonial-bred RAMS will be held at Burrowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th August, at which the following PRIZES will be given:—
First Prize, of £75—For the best pen of not less than five rams.
Second Prize, of £25—For the second best pen of not less than five rams.
CONDITIONS.
The competing sheep must be colonial bred rams of not less than eighteen months old at the date of exhibition.
There must be at least three entrances, and the second prize will only be paid in the event of there being four entrances.
The prize rams to be sold by auction immediately after the award; any surplus over £10 per head to go to the funds of the Society.
Qualification and entrance, £2 2s. each pen.
Subscribers of that amount to exhibit free.
Entrances to be sent under cover to the Secretary, on or before the 11th July, 1863, stating the ages of the sheep and date of last shearing.
Judges to be hereafter appointed.
THOMAS BELL GIBBONS, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.—SYDNEY TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street.—The Bath is open daily, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Ladies' days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
A single ticket £0 5 0
Six tickets 1 0 0
On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., the admission will be reduced to 2s.
Working Men's Baths, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5 to 8 p.m. Price, 2s.

BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL, Darlinghurst.—Miss DELOHERY intimates to parents and guardians that there are VACANCIES for additional resident-pupils as well as day-pupils at her establishment, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst—next house to Captain Scott's private residence.

MRS. HENRY COWPER, whose number is limited to six pupils, has two vacancies. 25, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street.

MRS. MACARTHUR receives a limited number of Young Ladies, as Resident or Day Pupils, to instruct in all the usual branches of education. References may be made to Mrs. R. Campbell, Fort-street; Mrs. Dean Thomson, Barham; Mrs. G. K. Holden, Ashfield; Mrs. W. C. Mayne, Waverley; Mrs. Rolleston, Newtown. 2, Craigend-terrace, Darlinghurst.

MRS. WILSON'S Day and Evening SCHOOL, Elizabeth-street, between Market and Park streets. Terms: Young Ladies instructed in all branches of English, combined with music, 2s. 6d. per week.
Small children, 1s. ditto.
Private tuition in music, French, writing, &c., 1s. a lesson.

NORTH SHORE.—Mrs. THORNTON intimates that the holidays commence on the 20th instant. School duties resumed on July 14th. Masters—Music, Mr. E. Deane; dancing, Mr. Needs.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Mathematical Master, Mr. PRATT, begs to announce that he will be prepared at the end of the present quarter to receive boarders in the south wing of the building, on the following terms:—
For one pupil, £75 per annum
For each of two or more brothers, £68 per annum
Payable quarterly in advance.
These terms include the school fees. No additional charge of any kind will be made except for books, medical attendance, and residence (if required) during the Christmas vacation, for which last £8 will be charged.
French, elementary drawing, and drill form part of the regular school course, and are not extras.
For further particulars apply to EDWARD PRATT, Sydney Grammar School.

TWO LADIES, having a small private School, a few miles from town, are anxious to receive one or two little children as BOARDERS. Terms moderate. Best references. Box 53, Post Office.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.—by PERRY and CO.'S Coaches, Thirty Shillings to and from Penrith to Bathurst.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478986

Department of Public Works
Sydney, 29th May, 1863.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see *Government Gazette*, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration, unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office
Great Western Road, 4th District:— 1-63. Upper Rock's Creek Bridge. 2-63. Red Ridge, near First Guyong Swamp. 3-63. West of Guyong Swamp. 4-63. West of Frederick's Valley. 5-63. Streets of Orange. Construction of a Bridge over the Goonoo Goonoo Creek, Tamworth. Construction of a Bridge over the Run of Water Creek, near Goulburn. Extension of the G. S. Railway, contracts Nos 4 and 5. Fencing G. S. Railway extension, contract No. 3. Supply of furniture, for Police Offices, Newcastle.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 16th June.
Erection of Police Station, Wentworth. Erection of Court-house, Wentworth.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 14th July.

W. M. ARNOLD.

SALE OF LEASES OF RUNS.—Attention is directed to the notification in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 82, of 12th May, 1863, of the proposed Sale, at the Rooms of Messrs. W. Dean and Co., Government Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July next, of the leases of the following Runs, of which detailed particulars are therein given, viz.:—

DISTRICT OF ALBERT.—Outer Stony Ridge West, 64,000 acres; Outer Stony Ridge East, 64,000; Outer Pelican Ponds East, 64,000 acres; and Outer Pelican Ponds West, 64,000 acres.

DISTRICT OF BLIGH.—Elong Elong, 12,000 acres, having frontage to the Talbragar River; Weribiddie 16,000 acres; Bimble, 16,000 acres; and Baiagula, 16,000 acres.

DISTRICT OF CLARENCE.—Somervale, 5760 acres.

DISTRICT OF LACHLAN.—Alma, No. 8, 25,600 acres; Salmegundia, 23,040 acres; Manna, 25,600 acres; and Naradhun, 50,000 acres.

DISTRICT OF MACLEAY.—Calatine, 11,520 acres; Corrungala, 15,360 acres; and Moonaba, 4450 acres, all having frontage to the Macleay River; and Yarrabandini, 23,040 acres.

DISTRICT OF MONARO.—Biddi, 10,000 acres, having frontage to the Snowy River; Fairfield, 3000 acres, having frontage to the Shoalhaven River; Narongo, 9600 acres; and Wog Wog, 15,360 acres.

DISTRICT OF MURRUMBIDGEE.—Yarrangobilly North, 20,000 acres, having frontage to the River Yarrangobilly; Agintoothbong, 45,000 acres, having frontage to the Hume River, Coonargo, Block D, 20,480 acres; and Coonargo, Block E, 17,420 acres.

DISTRICT OF NEW ENGLAND.—Bielsdonne Creek, 16,000 acres.

DISTRICT OF WARREGO.—West Warrego No. 6, 20,500 acres; West Warrego No. 7, 20,800 acres; West Warrego No. 8, 20,600 acres; West Warrego No. 9, 35,000 acres; West Warrego No. 10, 39,700 acres; West Warrego No. 11, 19,200 acres; West Warrego No. 12, 30,700 acres; West Warrego No. 13, 45,000 acres; and West Warrego No. 14, 49,300 acres—all having frontage to the River Warrego; East Bogan No. 25, 10,880 acres, having frontage to the Bogan River; and Cawwell West, 16,000 acres, having frontage to the Culgoa River.

DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.—Albert Waterhole, 16,000 acres.

Crown Lands' Occupation Office,
Sydney, 15th May, 1863.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, May 23, 1863.

PUBLIC ROAD.—The attention of persons interested therein is directed to the confirmation, by notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, of the 22nd instant, of the proposed opening of a Parish Road

From St. Leonards to the Road from Parramatta to Pennant Hills.

(Signed) JOHN ROBERTSON.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
22nd May, 1863.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—Conveyance being required for the Post Office Mails to and from the undermentioned places for six months, or for one year and six months, from 1st July next, persons disposed to contract for providing the same, are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, endorsed "Tender for conveyance of mails."

WESTERN ROAD.
To and from Sofala and Tambaroora, once a week.

SOUTHERN ROAD.
To and from Campbelltown, Appin, Woonona, Wollongong, and Dapto, six times a week.
To and from the Railway Station and Post Office, Liverpool, twice or oftener daily.

NORTHERN ROAD.
To and from the Railway Station and Post Office, Branxton, twice or oftener daily.

The conditions will be the same as those published in the notice of the 24th September last, and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

T. W. SMART.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
25th May, 1863.

TENDERS FOR CHINA or TEIL OIL.—TENDERS will be received at this office up to noon of WEDNESDAY, 10th of June, for the supply of two thousand (2000) gallons of China or Teil Oil.

Tenders must state the period within which the whole quantity will be deposited in the Government stores.

Samples of not less than two gallons of the oil proposed to be supplied (in original tin packages), must be left at the Government stores, seven days previously to the day appointed for opening the tenders.

Tenders to be marked outside "Tender for China Oil."

Unless delivery be made immediately after the receipt of notice of acceptance of tender, security to the extent of £500 will be taken to ensure the due fulfilment of the terms of the accepted tender.

T. W. SMART.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
25th May, 1863.

TENDER for SUNDRY ARTICLES of STATIONERY.—Tenders will be received at this office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 2nd proximo from persons willing to supply sundry articles of Stationery, samples of which may be seen at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, where full particulars may also be obtained.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Stationery."

T. W. SMART.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
25th May, 1863.

CONTRACTS for the PUBLIC SERVICE.—Country Districts—(Series 2.)—The contractor for furnishing the SUPPLIES required in the district of WELLINGTON, having failed to complete the requisite bond, his contract has been cancelled, and fresh TENDERS will be received in this office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 16th of June next, from parties willing to supply the articles required for the public service in the said district, for the period from 1st July, 1863, to 31st March, 1864, under the conditions expressed in Treasury notice of the 6th January, 1863.

T. W. SMART.

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND.

The Provincial Government of Canterbury, in pursuance of the Canterbury Loan Ordinance, 1862, which empowers the Superintendent of the Province to raise, by way of loan, a sum not exceeding £500,000, and to issue Debentures to that amount, is prepared to receive TENDERS for a portion of the above sum to an amount not exceeding £100,000.

The debentures are repayable 50 years from the day of the issue thereof, and will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at the election of the holders in London, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, or Christchurch.

A Sinking Fund will be set apart yearly, at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum, to be increased by accumulated interest for the purpose of redeeming the principal.

Copies of the Canterbury Loan Ordinance, 1862, may be seen at the offices of the following agents, acting for the Provincial Government of Canterbury:—Messrs. MILES and CO., Melbourne; Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney; also, at the office of the Provincial Secretary at Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Tenders must be sent in under seal, marked "Tenders for Canterbury Loan," and addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Tenders will be received up to the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July, 1863, when they will be opened by the Provincial Government.

Tenders must be for nett cash, to be paid into the Provincial Treasury within two months after the acceptance of any tender.

Persons tendering to appear personally at the office of the Provincial Secretary, Canterbury, or where debarred from personal attendance, to give satisfactory reference through the agents acting for the Provincial Government.

The Provincial Government will not necessarily accept any tender.

THOMAS WM. MAUDE, Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office, Christchurch,
April 13, 1863.

AUSTRALIAN BOND and FREE STORES, Elizabeth-street North, near Circular Quay. Every description of goods, free or bond, received and stored at moderate rates in the abovenamed secure, spacious, and centrally situated stores. Apply to J. FRAZER and CO., York-street; M. BAAR and CO., Pitt-street; or L. CARROLL, Warehousekeeper.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, New South Wales, 1857.
ASSURANCE BRANCH.

Age 40, premium to assure £100, £3 4s. 5d. per annum.
BONUS ADDITION at the end of FIVE years, £8 18s. (making the amount assured £108 18s.) Further bonus at the end of TEN years, £29 12s. 7d., making an assurance of £138 10s. 7d.

ASSURANCES by a limited number of annual premiums; ASSURANCES payable at certain ages, or at previous death; JOINT LIVES ASSURANCES, &c., &c., effected on equally favourable terms.

PROSPECTUSES and all information may be obtained from any of the Agents and Medical Referees, and at the Principal Office.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.
August 1st, 1862.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Possessing an accumulated reserve fund that amounts to upwards of £60,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
First-class risks are taken at rates of premium varying from 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made payable in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of assurer.

This Company is favourably known in the colonies for its extreme promptitude in the settlement of all claims.

The undersigned having been appointed agents in Sydney, are now prepared to insure every description of Fire or Marine risk.

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.
Exchange Corner.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Offices—131, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Capital £400,000, in 4000 Shares.
DIRECTORS:
Frederick Fanning, Esq., Chairman.
William H. Eldred, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
John De V. Lamb, Esq.
Charles Smith, Esq.
James Milson, jun., Esq.
Edward Wyld, Esq.

Marine risks on goods to and from all parts of the world, and time or voyage risks on vessels taken at lowest current rates, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Policies to Great Britain made payable in London if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

DERWENT AND TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.

Risks on fire taken at the usual current rates.

Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.

Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.

Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.

Office, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.

TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney. Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £250,000
DIRECTORS:—
M. E. MURNIN, Esq., CHAIRMAN
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
THOMAS HOLT, Esq., M.L.A.
THOMAS W. SMART, Esq., M.L.A.
RICHARD JONES, Esq.,
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £10 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 3s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £37,000 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past seven years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established upwards of half a century.
Capital, £1,600,000.
Income, £170,000.
Rest to meet unusual loss, £200,000.
Dwellings, counting-house, and furniture, &c.,
Stores and buildings in which trades are carried on,
Ships in harbour or in dock,
Insured at current premiums.
Losses from fire and lightning made good, and all claims, on adjustment, paid in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., agents, Spring-street.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1809.
Capital, £2,000,000.
Accumulated and Invested Funds, £1,374,000.
The undersigned has been appointed the Company's AGENT for New South Wales, and is authorised to insure from fire on the most favourable terms.
HENRY MOORE, agent.
Moore's Wharf.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital—£250,000,
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
Risks taken to all parts of the world
Marine Surveyor—Captain R. F. Pockley.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
GEORGE WATSON, Resident Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.
DIRECTORS:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Martin, Esq. J. R. Young, Esq.
James Byrnes, Esq. J. M. Leigh, Esq.
FIRE SURVEYOR.
J. F. Hilly, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. F. Norie.

This Company effects transactions in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE insurance.

The directors meet daily for the dispatch of business.

Claims upon the Company are equitably adjusted and promptly settled.

Marine losses are made payable in Sydney or London, at the option of the assured.

Forms of application, and every information, may be obtained at the Company's office, as above.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY, FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
(Empowered by special Act of Parliament)
22 Vic. cap 25.
PRESIDENT.
The Right Hon. Thomas Milner Gibson, M.P., President of the Board of Trade.
TRUSTEES.
James Heywood, Esq., F.R.S., M.P. for North Lancashire.
Richard Spooner, Esq., M.P. for North Warwickshire.
Joshua P. Brown-Westhead, Esq., Lea Castle, M.P. for York.
CHAIRMAN OF LONDON BOARD.
H. Wickham Wickham, Esq., M.P. for Bradford.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH, SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS.
George Thornton, Esq. J. G. Waller, Esq.
George Octavius Allan, Esq.
John Young, Esq. Hon. R. Ward, M.L.C.
MEDICAL REFEREES.
Alfred Roberts, Esq. Charles Muller, M.D.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Billyard and Curtis.
BANKERS.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.
GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

The European Assurance Society is empowered by special Act of Parliament to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding Government and other situations of trust.

The Premium charged on first-class Guarantees for Government and Bank officials is now reduced to 15s. per cent.

A future allowance of 1s. per cent. per annum will be made until the premium is reduced to 10s. per cent.

By combination of life assurances with fidelity guarantee, a further very material reduction may be effected.

LIFE ASSURANCES
are effected at English rates, and lives slightly diseased accepted on equitable terms.

Life policies indisputable, except in cases of fraud.

Risks accepted, and claims paid in Sydney.

Life policies issued by this Society, in common with those issued by other societies in this colony, are protected by the Legislature against the operation of the Insolvency Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.

Policies effected by married women are also protected against the debts or control of their husbands.

Tables of Rates for Life Assurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from

FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.
33, Hunter-street, Sydney.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON—Capital £5,000,000.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
First-class.—Stone and brick dwellings, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent.
Second-class.—Stone and brick stores, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent.
An advance of 15 per cent. on above rates for retail trades.
Country risks 25 per cent. advance on above rates of premium.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents, 10, O'Connell-street.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON
Capital, £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This company has ever maintained a high character for liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.

RATES OF PREMIUM.
CLASS 1ST.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2ND.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 15 per cent. upon the published rates.
CLASS 3RD.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 15s. to 25s per cent. per annum.
Surveyor—Mr. William Weaver, C.E.

LIFE BRANCH.
At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.

The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.

English rates of premium charged.

Life claims settled in the colony without reference to England.

Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney.
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Hon. E. D. Thomson, Esq., C.B. | B. Buchanan, Esq.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.,
Joseph Burgon, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Capital subscribed exceeding.................. £1,380,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,213,000
Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.
Head Offices, No. 4, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
For Fire Insurance, Life Assurance, and Fidelity Guarantee.
Capital, £200,000. Liability, Unlimited.
This Company insures against loss by fire at the lowest current rates of premium, and on conditions framed with greatest liberality.

LIFE ASSURANCES
are effected at English rates, and lives slightly diseased accepted on equitable terms.

FIDELITY
In situations of trust guaranteed at moderate premiums, from 15 shillings per cent. per annum upwards, with reduction on succeeding years for first-class risks.

By combination of life assurance with fidelity guarantee, a further very material reduction may be effected.

CHARLES J. LUCAS, secretary.
Full particulars and forms of proposal of
COOK and CO., Wynyard-square, agents for Sydney.

UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000
Head Office, 325, George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. CHARLES KEMP, M.L.C., Chairman.
Edward Flood, Esq. | John Blany, Esq.
J. B. Rundle, Esq. | William Moffit, Esq.
M. Alexander, Esq., M.L.A.
Fire Surveyor. | Marine Surveyor.
W. E. Kemp, Esq. | Captain R. T. Moodie.

This Company is prepared to issue Policies in both branches of Fire and Marine Insurance at the current rates of premium.

Marine losses made payable in London or Sydney at the option of the assured.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c., can be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or any of the Agencies.

WILLIAM RAE, manager.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £1,000,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
HEAD OFFICE—82, Collins-street East, Melbourne.
CHAIRMAN:
Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.
Fire, Life, and Marine Insurances effected at the lowest current rates of premium.
WILLIAM JACK, resident secretary.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK.—LIMITED
(Established 1833—Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Head Office: London.
Paid-up Capital .. £1,000,000 (one million sterling)
Subscribed Capital.. £2,000,000 (two millions sterling)
Reserve Fund £200,000
SYDNEY BRANCH.
AUDITORS:
Hon. E. DEAS THOMSON, Esq., C.B., M.L.C.
CHRISR. ROLLESTON, Esq., Registrar-General.
MANAGER:
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq.

1. This Branch grants drafts and letters of credit on the London Office, and on all the branches and agencies of the Bank in India, China, Mauritius, &c., &c. Bills on London payable at sight, or at dates ranging up to six months' sight, as may be required.

2. Mercantile Bills, and other approved bills and notes discounted; also promissory notes secured by liens on wool, deposit of warehouse warrants for merchandise, and other approved securities.

3. Bills of Exchange payable in England, India, China, &c., negotiated or forwarded for collection.

4. Fixed Deposits are received on the following terms, viz.:—

Payable on 6 months' notice at 5 per cent. per annum.
" 4 " " 4 " "
" 3 " " 3 " "

Deposits received for shorter periods subject to special arrangement.

By order of the Directors,
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Manager.
Sydney, 1st May, 1863.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT OF THE PAPER TO TWELVE PAGES.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Single copy .... Fourpence
For FIVE Quarters (in advance) £1

The issue of the SYDNEY MAIL is now 9250 copies. It circulates in all directions over the colony, in all the adjacent colonies, and is regularly remitted to Great Britain. A great additional circulation is confidently anticipated for the enlarged issue. As a medium for advertisements the SYDNEY MAIL is second only to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. The terms for advertising are—

Two lines .. .. .. One shilling.
Four lines .. .. .. Two shillings.
Six lines .. .. .. Three shillings.
Eight lines .. .. .. Four shillings.
and 3d. (threepence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.

A considerable reduction is made where advertisements are continued for 3, 6, or 12 months.

All subscriptions and advertisements are payable in advance.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—AGENTS for this journal must lodge their orders for the quantity they may require of the Town Edition with the counter clerk not later than 8 o'clock on FRIDAY EVENING.

*** STOREKEEPERS can be supplied at rates which allow an ample margin for profit, but must remit the amount of each order IN ADVANCE. Orders from the Country should be posted in time to arrive in Sydney by the Thursday morning's mail.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

HAIR JEWELLERY.—G. C. COOKE begs to inform ladies and gentlemen that he beautifully plaits, and elegantly mounts in colonial gold, ladies' and gentlemen's own hair into brooches, guards, alberts, rings, studs, &c.; and forwards the same to all parts of the country. Patterns, and every description of colonial and English jewellery of the first-class, always in stock. 231, Pitt-street, two doors from Mr. Moffitt's, stationer.

AUCTION SALES of Household Furniture, Effects, Works of Art, Plate, Oil Paintings, Pictures, &c., conducted by JOHN G. COHEN.

*** Inventories taken at the shortest notice.

Families leaving the colony and others, disposing of their household furniture, effects, &c., are respectfully informed that JOHN G. COHEN continues to undertake sales by auction of such property in all cases where the same is not intended for removal from the premises, and which has formed a portion of his general and extensive business of an auctioneer for more than twenty-one years in this colony.

Liberal advances made in anticipation of proceeds being realised, in all cases when so required, without incurring extra expense to his constituents, who have likewise the advantage of remaining in their houses up to the time of sale—a facility frequently of great moment to families.

Principals have only to give general instructions in such cases where they do not wish to be on the spot, or are unavoidably absent. Sales effected by private contract when so directed; in either case, every care will be devoted that energy and practical experience can accomplish, to obtain the highest prices for the benefit of his clients.

Referring back to his long and varied experience, combined with a general knowledge of this particular branch of business, JOHN G. COHEN begs to assure those who may honour him with their confidence, that he will continue to devote the same unremitting zeal for the benefit of his constituents that has hitherto marked his career, and which, in connection with his moderate charges, have produced such favourable results, and given general satisfaction to his numerous patrons.

Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 272, Pitt-street, and 134, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Horse and Cattle Salesmen, Commission and General Agents.

Sales by auction every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

J. P. LENNARTZ invites the attention of his friends and customers, and the public generally, to his extensive and varied stock of Wines, Spirits, and Bottled Ales and Stout, &c. &c., embracing some of the finest wines and spirits ever imported. Private families supplied—viz., a single bottle at wholesale prices, and a single dozen sent home to any part of the city free of charge.

LENNARTZ'S Spirit Stores, 488, 490, and 492, George-street, opposite the Markets, known as the Grafton Arms.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—Jeffrey's ale, in bulk (new brew); Younger's strong Alloa ale, in stone bottles; Blood's ale and porter (pints).
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNET, George and Margaret streets.

ALDERSON and SONS
(late Hall and Alderson).
Tanners and Curriers, manufacturers and importers of
Saddlery and harness
Mayne's patent breaking saddles
Boots and shoes, bootmakers' materials
Enamelled and japanned leathers
Mill belts, accoutrements
Enamelled, japanned, and other fancy leathers
Mill belts, accoutrements
Grindery and saddlers' ironmongery.
221, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

ORANGE TREES.—The undersigned has for SALE the following variety of orange trees—Seletta, St. Michael, Navel, Judee, Mandarin, and common.
Also, a quantity of Lisbon Lemons.
JOSEPH WARREN, Gladesville, Parramatta River.

FRUIT TREES for SALE, by the undersigned.—Orange, 11 varieties; lemon, 4 ditto; apple, 45 ditto; pears, 18 ditto; peach, 15 ditto; plum, 15 ditto; apricot, 4 ditto; nectarine, 3 ditto. Shaddock, citron, lime, pomegranate, custard apple, almond, fig, medlar, quince, mulberry. 1000 yards box for edging. Any one requiring a list of the above will be supplied on application to JOHN PURCHASE, Parramatta.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—JOSEPH GILLAM, cutler, being about to remove to his new premises, next door to Cohen's Monster Clothing Hall, has determined to SELL OFF, at a great reduction, the whole of his Stock of first-class Cutlery, consisting of colonial-made razors and penknives, Joseph Rodgers and Son's table knives and forks, razors, scissors, and desk knives, William's knives, choppers, and steels, Saynor's first-class pruning knives and saws, superior clipping combs and scissors.

Private buyers in want of good cutlery will find this an opportunity of buying that seldom offers.

Cutlers' Hall, George-street.

CAMELLIAS, Camellias, Camellias.—The undersigned has much pleasure in informing ladies and gentlemen, and the public in general, that his magnificent collection of Camellias are now coming into bloom, and will continue so during the next two months. He particularly requests all to visit his extensive Nursery and inspect his splendid collection of the above much admired shrub, and his immense assortment of flowering and ornamental trees and shrubs, fruit trees, &c.

He respectfully invites visitors from the country and neighbouring colonies to favour his establishment with a call as he can, with confidence, assert that it is unrivalled in the Australian colonies.

JOHN BAPTIST, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.
May 23rd.

THE PLANTING SEASON.—The undersigned solicit attention to their varied and extensive stock, comprising TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, PINES, CLIMBERS, &c., which are exceedingly healthy, and ready for immediate planting.

An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited.

ROSES—Standard and Dwarf.—The undersigned are prepared to supply from a stock of 230 varieties.

CAMELLIAS.—By far the choicest collection in the colony. Early orders are respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of fruit trees, tropical and others, &c. Prices exceedingly moderate.

GUILFOYLE and SON, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, Sydney.

*** Orders per post immediately attended to.

SEEDS.—PRAIRIE GRASS, PRAIRIE GRASS.

SEEDS.—RYE GRASS, RYE, TARES AND CLOVER.

SEEDS.—A choice Collection of Garden and Flower Seeds. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND, a cure for Blight on Orange Trees, at LAW, SOMNER, and CO.'S, 260, Pitt-street.

MORISON'S PILLS and OINTMENT, in small cases. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.

GELL'S DALBY'S CARMINATIVE.—The best known remedy for the cure of diarrhœa, and those alarming disorders of the stomach and bowels to which children of all ages are so liable is the
ORIGINAL (GELL'S) DALBY'S CARMINATIVE

Ninety years of success have proved it invaluable also for the cure of cholera, and the cholic in grown persons.

The public is cautioned against the imitations which are sold at the same price, 1s 9d. Ask for "Gell's Dalby's Carminative." Every bottle of the genuine bears the name of "Newbery" on the label and Government stamp. Sold by all chemists.

FRANCIS NEWBERY and SONS, (established A. D. 1746,) 45, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

KRUSE'S FLUID MAGNESIA AND SYRUP OF RASPBERRY AND LEMON.—Mr. KRUSE respectfully informs the Medical Profession, the Druggists, and the general public, that he is manufacturing and selling Fluid Magnesia which has been pronounced by the Victorian Government, and other analytical chemists of reputation to be of more than double the strength, and far cheaper than any other in the market.

The great success with which the introduction of Kruse's Fluid Magnesia has met in Victoria has been an inducement of sending a supply to Sydney, and Mr. Kruse trusts that his superior colonial productions will find a similar favourable reception in New South Wales, and will be preferred to the weak and uncertain, and, therefore, unreliable importations hitherto prevailing in these colonies.

Kruse's superior Fluid Magnesia is sold by all Chemists throughout the Australian colonies, in bottles of 1s 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each. With the Syrup of Raspberry and Lemon it forms a grateful drink, often recommended by medical men for allaying thirst during fever and in warm weather, for the cure of headache, nausea, and vomiting, and as a pleasant and mild aperient.

Chemists can get supplied by any Wholesale Druggist, and wholesale orders will be received and promptly attended to, at the Wholesale Depot, 184, Bourke-street East, Melbourne.

CONVULSIONS IN TEETHING.—Mrs. Johnson's American Soothing Syrup.—This efficacious remedy has been in general use for upwards of forty years, and has preserved numerous children when suffering from convulsions arising from painful dentition. As soon as the syrup is rubbed on the gums the child will be relieved, the gums relieved and the inflammation reduced. It is as innocent as efficacious, tending to produce the teeth with ease; and so pleasant that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. Parents should be very particular to ask for JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP, and to notice that the names of Barclay and Sons, 95, Farringdon-street, London (to whom Mrs. Johnson has sold the recipe), are on the stamp affixed to each bottle. Price 2s 9d. per bottle. Sold by FOSS, SON, and CO., PRATT, and LONG and SON, Sydney.

FEVERS, DYSENTERY, Diarrhœa, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., are instantly relieved by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never purchase Chlorodyne except in sealed bottles having the Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A whole sheet of medical testimonials accompany each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Price in bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Agents for Melbourne, Messrs. Taylor and Co., 47, Flinders-lane. Agents for Sydney, Messrs. M. A. WORMS and Co., 21, Wynyard-lane.

WATSON'S VEGETABLE WORM POWDERS.—The original and only really useful remedy for effectually removing Worms from old and young. Thousands can bear testimony to their beneficial effects. Each packet (price 1s.) contains three powders. JOHN WATSON, druggist, 593, Brickfield-hill.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, MEASLES, FEVER, &c.—NEWBERY'S DR. JAMES' POWDER is the best and most renowned remedy, in this changeable climate, for colds, coughs, measles, and influenza, which carry off thousands yearly, and are but modified types of fever caused by obstructed perspiration. A medicine like NEWBERY'S DR. JAMES' POWDER is particularly valuable, by promoting a gentle perspiration, a single dose causing immediate relief, and in rheumatism, ague, and asthma has been proved most useful. The experience of 116 years has increased its reputation, both with the public and medical profession, who prescribe it largely, while by its ease of administration it is unsurpassed as a family medicine. As many spurious imitations are sold, it is necessary to observe that the name of the proprietor, "F. NEWBERY, No. 45, St. Paul's Churchyard," London, is on each Government Stamp. Packets 2s. 9d. Bottles, 4s. 6d. and 11s. Sold by all medicine vendors.

Ask for Newbery's Dr. James' Powder. Established A.D. 1746.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for INDIGESTION. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and THOUSANDS of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

*** Orders to be made payable by London houses.

NOTICE.—BAXTER'S celebrated Medicines, including TASTELESS TEETHING POWDERS, UNIVERSAL OINTMENT, and Dr. Southam's GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, are prepared and sold only by WILLIAM PRATT, dispensing chemist, 512, George-street, opposite Wilshire-place.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—CONSUMPTION may be cured (when not in extreme cases) by administering OZONIZED COD LIVER OIL. Your medical man will very properly tell you that the first thing to be done towards the cure of a consumptive patient is the reduction of the pulse. Ozonized Cod Liver Oil is the only agent that will reduce the pulse to its proper standard, and at the same time keep up the strength of the system.

Numerous cases of its success at the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton (near London), may be seen in the LANCET of July, 1859, &c., &c.

To be had of all chemists and druggists.

WORM LOZENGES.—Safe, certain, and efficacious, both for adults and children, and for the latter peculiarly adapted, being most agreeable to take. In boxes at 1s. and 2s each. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street South, opposite the Police Office.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Scrofula, rheumatism, and all skin diseases can be radically cured if the ointment be rubbed into the parts affected. No external disease can long withstand the combined powers of these wonderful medicines. Sold by Messrs. SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

REVELENTA ARABICA.—Barry du Barry's health-restoring Revalenta Arabica, for infants and invalids, to be had at the principal grocers and chemists. Wholesale agents—LOTZE and LARNACH, Lower George-street.

HENFREY'S LIQUEURS, GINGER WINE, and Cordials. Warranted not to ferment in any climate.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
HAYES'S CONCENTRATED SPECIFIC, for the Prevention and Cure of Scab in Sheep.

An effectual cure for scab in sheep, superseding altogether the use of arsenic, tobacco, and other remedies hitherto applied.

The great advantages of Hayes's Specific over every other application heretofore adopted are—its economy, by which a very material saving is effected; its simplicity, requiring only to be thoroughly mixed by boiling; its curative effect on the skin, cleansing the wool, whilst stimulating and increasing its growth; its perfect freedom from noxious or poisonous elements; and its portability, effecting a very large saving in the cost of carriage.

From this date the strength of the Specific will be increased, so as to allow of the solution being made in the proportion of 40 gallons of water, instead of 30 as heretofore, to one of the specific, or 2000 gallons of water to the hogshead. This will in fact reduce the price to less than three half-pence per gallon.

Full directions accompany each package.

Agents:
Messrs. WILLIAM DEAN and Co., Pitt and O'Connell streets; and Mr. R. P. RAYMOND, Bridge-street.
P. HAYES, Victorian Chemical Works, Saltwater River, Footscray.

HAYES' CONCENTRATED SPECIFIC for the Prevention and Cure of SCAB in SHEEP. By her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

Agents in Sydney: W. DEAN and CO., Pitt and O'Connell streets.

NOTICE.—HAYES' PATENT SPECIFIC for the Prevention and Cure of SCAB, is now proved to be a certain cure for FOOT-ROT in sheep. Sold in drums, at 6d. per pound. J. H. CLOUGH and CO., agents, Melbourne.

IMPORTANT TO STOCK FARMERS.—By Royal Letters Patent.—M'DOUGALL'S NON-POISONOUS SHEEP AND LAMB DIPPING COMPOSITION for the Prevention and Cure of Scab in Sheep.—The Compositions generally used for Sheep-Dipping contain mineral poisons and strong alkalies, which frequently cause the most disastrous accidents, and constantly act detrimentally on the flock.

The arsenic and mercury they contain are a continual source of danger, both to the animals and the persons who apply the poisonous composition. Ruinous losses are incurred when the sheep do not happen to be in a condition to resist the action of the poison, or the operator sufficiently skilful in taking the needful precaution. In some recent cases hundreds of valuable sheep have died within a few days after being dipped in these poisonous baths.

The strong alkali by which the arsenic is rendered soluble is also a very objectionable application; it combines with and destroys the oleaginous covering, or "yolk," as it is called, with which nature has furnished the wool, thus at once injuring the fleece and lowering the health of the sheep.

The composition now offered is free from these objections, and possesses the following advantages:—

I.—It is soluble in water, and easy of application.
II.—It can be used without the slightest danger on sheep and lambs of any age. It will not injure the skin or garments of the person applying it.
III.—It possesses remarkable healing and antiseptic properties, and prevents contagion from skin diseases.
IV.—It improves the appearance, and increases the growth of the wool.
V.—It effectually destroys ticks, lice, and other vermin; after its application the sheep are enabled to feed with comfort, and will consequently improve more rapidly in condition.
VI.—It prevents the attacks of the maggot fly.
VII.—It is an effectual cure for scab in sheep.

The composition is equally adapted for applying to sheep and lambs by
DIPPING, POURING AND SMEARING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
DIPPING.
For Fifty Sheep.

Take 10 lbs. of the composition, and dissolve it by boiling for two or three minutes in two gallons of water, stirring it all the time, after which add forty-eight gallons of cold, or (if convenient) tepid water, stirring the whole together.

The dipping may then be commenced in the usual way, care being taken that every part is immersed, and that the sheep are not suffocated. Each sheep should be kept in the bath a full minute.

On removing each sheep from the bath, allow it to remain on the drainer so long as liquid runs off the wool.

When a number exceeding fifty are to be dipped, the bath is to be replenished after each twenty-five sheep with 5 lbs. of the composition boiled in one gallon of water, to which twenty-four gallons of cold or tepid water are to be added.

The proportions are one pound of composition to five gallons of water for five sheep.

Parties assisting in dipping may handle the sheep in the bath with perfectly safety, as this bath will not injure either their skin or their clothes. There need be no hesitation in dipping sheep in the bath immediately after shearing, as its effects on wounds from shear-marking will be to heal rather than to irritate, and the dangerous accidents arising from the absorption of arsenic by raw surfaces cannot happen from the use of this bath.

The above is an ordinary bath. If the scab is very virulent, 15 lbs of the composition, instead of 10 lbs., may be used, and a little of the composition rubbed on diseased parts before dipping.

POURING.
For Fifty Sheep.

Dissolve 5 lbs. of the composition by boiling it for two or three minutes in 2½ gallons of water, and add ten gallons of cold or tepid water, which will furnish one quart of the solution for each sheep, which is poured on to the sheep in the usual way.

SALVING OR SMEARING.

The composition is of the proper consistence for use, and requires no preparation.

The wool is to be opened, and the composition applied in the usual way. Five ounces is considered a fair application. No injury can occur to the sheep by using it in excess.

N.B.—The above direction being for English sheep, the quantity may be reduced for Australian sheep.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

It is invaluable as a salve for sores and wounds; it allays eruption, destroys lice, has great healing powers, and protects the sore from flies and insects. It is admirably adapted to protect horses and cattle from flies whilst at pasture.

For further particulars apply to L. and S. SAMUEL, Spring-street, Sydney.

ALLEN'S DISINFECTING SPECIFIC, for the CURE OF SCAB PARASITES IN SHEEP, &c.—The attention of the sheepowners of New South Wales is respectfully drawn to this preparation. The best curative qualities of sulphur are preserved, and united with cleansing and stimulating ingredients, which are not only simple effectual cures for the disease of scab, but which at once arrest the mortality among diseased flocks, and restore them, with almost unbroken fleeces, to perfect health and vigour, within a few weeks after a single application. In no case can any evil effect be produced on either sheep or wool; there is no elaborate detail in preparation the neglect of which can produce deadly results. The disease is attacked at once both externally and constitutionally, exterminating the animalculæ (acari) from the egg to the adult, not only on the dipped sheep, but upon every part of the run to which the stock are returned after dipping.

One gallon makes sixty gallons of wash.

One dipping is a thoroughly effectual cure.

The labour of repeated dressings and spottings is economised.

The cost of carriage is lessened to the smallest limit ever yet obtained.

And a rapid, thoroughly constitutional cure is effected by a single application, not only without danger to the health of the sheep, or to the colour, quality, or condition of the wool, but with extraordinary advantage to both.

This compound solution stimulates the growth of the wool, and causes an elastic softness and fulness to accompany the greatest possible purity of colour. It destroys all the parasites which infest sheep; and, independent of its magical control over scab, is highly approved as a wool-cleansing preparation.

Mr. Allen is now in Sydney, and is prepared to disinfect and restore runs, however diseased, to complete healthfulness, and to free them from both footrot and scab, by contract, on terms which will comprehend a guarantee of complete success.

All communications for Mr. W. H. ALLEN to be addressed to the Sydney agency.

TESTIMONIALS.
[COPY.]

"This is to certify that Mr. W. H. Allen dipped my sheep once with his specific for the cure of scab. They are all now perfectly cured and open to inspection. The sheep were dipped on the 30th January, 1863.
"PHILIP DONOHUE.
"Tarnbeit, Werribee, 18th February, 1863."

"Dovedale, Wallan Wallan, 25th April, 1863.
"Dear Sir,—Mr. Allen arrived on Thursday; upon examining the sheep we found them perfectly clean from the dipping. We went through them again carefully, and examined them with the glass, but failed to find the least indication of scab, the skin being soft, with a clear healthy appearance; the wool being clear and free, and the undergrowth since dipping even and uniform in its growth—the new growth well defined.

"The change in the sheep during the last ten days is very remarkable; they have ceased to scratch and bite.

"None of them have died in the dipping, which is the more remarkable as it came on to rain very heavily immediately after. I have no hesitation in saying they are perfectly clean.

"I remain, sir, yours respectfully,
"DAVID WILLIAMS.
"To H. Jennings, Esq., solicitor, Melbourne.

"N.B.—These sheep were dying at the rate of three to four per cent. every week when they were dipped. Since then not one has died."

Address—W. H. ALLEN, patentee of Allen's Foot Ointment, and concentrated Compound Solution of Sulphur.

Wholesale agents, YOUNGMAN and CO., Melbourne. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street, Sydney.

DELICIOUS TO THE PALATE! Healthy to the Stomach! Recommended by the Faculty. Used in the Royal Kitchen, House of Lords, Clubs, &c., and exported to all parts of the world.

W. GILLARD and CO.'S CAREME'S ANGLO-FRENCH SAUCE. This exquisite and wholesome condiment will be found to surpass any preparation yet introduced for roast meat, steaks, chops, fricassees, stews, hashes, curries, wild fowl, game, cold meats, fish, &c., and imparts a peculiar richness to soups and gravies.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SELECTED FROM NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS.

Copy of a letter from Sir John Doratt, M.D., V.P.R.S.L.
"Martin's Place, Trafalgar-square, London.

"Gentlemen.—You have submitted to me your 'CAREME'S ANGLO FRENCH SAUCE' for approval, and at the same time frankly detailed its components. My experience is long, and I do not hesitate to say it is not only the most grateful sauce I have ever tasted, producing a delicious flavour, but is in itself a perfect Restorative Cordial, and admirably adapted for dyspeptic individuals. I should be almost induced to classify it as a medicinal preparation; it would be found a magnificent substitute for spirituous stimulants so commonly used by the over-fatigued, either on the march or in the field, as it allays thirst, gives an agreeable warmth to the stomach, and invigorates the whole system. I feel confident that tourists, European residents in the Tropics, and all our colonial settlers would find it a great boon.

"I am, Gentlemen, yours truly,
"J. DORATT.
"Messrs. Gillard and Co."

Extract from a letter received from Dr. Taylor, of Guy's Hospital:

"15, St. James's-terrace, Regent's Park.

"Gentlemen.—The 'CAREME'S ANGLO-FRENCH SAUCE' is most excellent for flavouring; I have used it with a variety of articles, and prefer it to the Harvey, Reading, or Worcestershire Sauces; its constituents are wholesome and proper, and I shall not fail to recommend it. The Anchovy Sauce is the best of the kind I have ever met with; I have found it to be free from mineral colouring matter, and at the same time exquisitely palatable.

"I am, Gentlemen, yours truly,
"ALFRED S. TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S."

Sold by Messrs. Smith, Peate, and Co., 258, George-street; Harrison and Attwood, 231, George-street; Pater and Cowlishaw, 427, George-street. Wholesale agents—E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE.—The greatest and most useful invention of the day—AQUA AMARELLA. Messrs. JOHN GOSNELL and CO., 12, Three King-court, Lombard-street, London, perfumers to her Majesty, respectfully offer to the public this truly marvellous fluid, which gradually restores the human hair to its pristine hue—no matter at what age. The Aqua Amarella has none of the properties of dyes; it, on the contrary, is beneficial to the system, and, when the hair is once restored, one application per month will keep it in perfect colour. One bottle will be sufficient. Price one guinea per bottle.

DAVY'S ORIGINAL DIAMOND CEMENT.—An invaluable preparation for joining broken china, glass, earthenware, woods, cabinet-work, and fancy articles of every description, with extreme strength and neatness; remarkable for the great facility of using it. As there are several disgraceful imitations of the Diamond Cement, the public can avoid failure and disappointment only by strict caution in purchasing none without the signature "E. Davy" on the wrapper. Nothing was ever sold by the name of Diamond Cement previous to this invention.

N.B.—Manufactured by Barclay and Sons, No. 95, Farringdon-street. Price, 1s. per bottle. Sold by Foss, Son, and Co., Pratt, and Long and Son, Sydney.

CAMPBELL'S PATENT ANIMAL MANURE.—To Agriculturists, Market Gardeners, and others. The attention of agriculturists and others is invited to this most valuable manure, which as a fertiliser stands unrivalled both for its economy and its results; a trial is recommended. Price £4 per ton. Apply to E. TOWNS and CO.

BOLIVIAN, OR UPPER PERUVIAN GUANO.—The undersigned are in receipt of shipments direct from Peru. This guano has been extensively used in Europe, Mauritius, and elsewhere, with great success. The large amount of phosphates contained makes it very applicable to poor or exhausted lands. Its peculiar property is to produce a greater weight of grain and roots instead of the superabundant growth of foliage and straw produced by the more exciting or stimulating guanos. It is held in such high estimation at Mauritius that 10,000 tons were used there for the sugar crop of 1860-61.

Price, £10 10s. at the store; or delivered at the wharf in Sydney or Adelaide, at £11 5s.—little more than half the price usually charged for Peruvian guano.

B. B. NICHOLSON and CO., 5, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—The undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them, respectfully intimate to their friends and purchasers in general, that they have decided upon making extensive alterations in their business premises and show rooms early in the ensuing year, in order to meet the requirements of a largely increasing trade, and invite attention to their present stock of superior English and colonial manufactured Furniture of every description, iron bedsteads, baths, carpets, floorcloths, glass, china, toiletware, &c., which will be disposed of at reduced prices, to make room for other shipments daily expected to arrive. The whole of which must be cleared out prior to the commencement of the purposed alterations.

To parties furnishing, the present offers a most desirable opportunity such as is seldom met with, of obtaining first-class furniture at really low prices.

JOHN HILL, jun., and CO., Australian Furniture, Floorcloth, Carpet, and Bedding Warehouse, No. 101, King-street, Sydney. Manufactory Riley-street.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—In consequence of extensive alterations to be made by Messrs. JOHN HILL, Jun., and CO., upon their premises in King-street, they beg to inform friends and customers, both in town and country, that their present choice assortment of drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture, together with a large quantity of iron bedsteads, carpets, druggets, hearthrugs, door mats, coir matting, upholstery, trimmings, chimney glasses, winged wardrobes with plate-glass doors, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of Silver's portable furniture, just landed, and which will be sold at reduced prices. The above offers an excellent opportunity to parties about to furnish, and as the whole must be cleared out by the 1st July next, JOHN HILL, Jun., and CO. would advise an early call. Australian Furniture Warehouse, 101, King-street.

FOR SALE, a small Grocery BUSINESS. Apply to Mr. MARRIOTT, butcher, Bathurst-street West.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Coffee—native Ceylon and Java
Chicory—Barry's, in and out of bond
Sperm candles—Price's, Hale's, Field's, and Nevas
Liverpool salt, coarse and fine
Mustard, ¼-lbs.
Sauces, ½-pints, assorted
Imperial plums, 1 and 2 lb. bottles
Ginger, bleached Jamaica
Printing paper, double demy
Kent hops, various growths
Corks—wines, beer, and ginger beer
Woolpacks, 10 lbs.
3-bushel sacks, 2 5 8
Navy canvas, Nos. 1 to 3
Europe cordage, assorted
Cigars, No. 2 Havannahs and cheroots
Jacques' patent extract of tobacco, for sheepwash
Bluestone, in 1 cwt. casks
Powdered arsenic, in 1 cwt. iron drums
Flour of sulphur and soda crystals
Opium—Turkey and Patna
Soda water bottles, in small and large packages
Paints and colours, in quarter-kegs
Galvanized wire netting
Hoop iron, assorted
Fencing wire, Nos. 4 and 5
Cotton gins
Pianofortes
Invoices boots and shoes
Ditto artificial flowers and woollen goods
Patent dough-making machines
Maw's encaustic paving tiles
Imperial Cognac Co.'s brandy, pale and dark, in quarters
Imperial Cognac Co.'s brandy, pale, in cases
Mixing brandies, dark, in hogsheads
Port wines, medium and low qualities
Sherry wines, ditto, ditto
Allsopp's ales and Barclay's porter, bottled by Friend
Adelaide wheat
Adelaide flour—Beeby's, Hart's, Magarey's, Dunn's, and other brands.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ASHDOWN and CO.'S CLEARING-OUT SALE.—Possession of the premises having to be given to the contractor on 1st June next the Public are invited to take advantage of the opportunity now presented of purchasing during the PRESENT MONTH of MAY goods of superior quality, which are being sold at and under cost prices to save the expense of their removal. ASHDOWN and CO., wholesale and retail ironmongers, George and King streets, Sydney.

FINAL NOTICE.—ASHDOWN and CO., having accepted a tender for the taking down their present premises and the erection on their site of new and spacious buildings, have arranged to give possession to the contractor in all May. They have, therefore, resolved, with the view of avoiding the removal of goods, to DISPOSE of their STOCK; an opportunity is thus offered to the trade, country storekeepers, and the public generally, of purchasing goods at unprecedentedly low prices. After which, and during the erection of their new building, they will conduct their business in the premises recently occupied by Mr. Inglis, and adjoining their stores in King-street.
ASHDOWN and CO., ironmongers.
George and King streets, Sydney, April 17

ASHDOWN and CO., preparatory to the pulling-down of their present building and erection of a new one, and to avoid the removal of goods, are selling at greatly reduced prices—
Leamington and Australian kitchen ranges
American ditto
Grates, all sizes and patterns
Chandeliers, hall, kerosene, and other lamps
Fenders, fire-guards, and fire-irons
Filters, knife-cleaners
Baths, a large assortment
Coal vases, new patterns
Galvanized iron and American tubs and buckets
Mangles, sausage machines
Brushware, enamelled holloware
Saddles, ladies' and gents'; bridles, single and double
Cricket material, an extensive assortment
Sporting material, every description
Furnishing goods, all kinds
Tinware, English and Colonial made
Avery's weighing-machines, scales, steelyards, &c.
Richmond and Chandler's chaff-cutters
Carbines, double and single rifle, and smooth bore
Tranter's, Adams', and Colt's revolvers
Whitworth and Kerr's rifles
Double and single guns
Enfield, Whitworth, and Kerr's ammunition
Eley's ammunition, all kinds
Builders' material, all kinds
Brass foundry, a select assortment
Elkington and Dixon's goods, well worthy attention.
ASHDOWN and CO.
Sydney, 20th April.

TRANTER'S REVOLVERS.—ASHDOWN and CO. have just opened a small shipment of the above celebrated weapons.

LAST WEEK
OF
ASHDOWN and CO'S CLEARANCE SALE.
The public are reminded that as possession must be given on the 1st June, the present premises will be closed on SATURDAY next, the 30th instant.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. have ON SALE:—
Californian flour, in 50 lb. bags, Golden Gate and other brands
Adelaide flour, in 100 lb. bags
Kent hops and Belgian hops, 1861
Brandy, in cases
Lowndes' old tom
Ind Coope's ale, in bulk and bottle
Morice, Cox, and Co.'s pale ale, in bulk
Morice, Cox, and Co.'s double stout, in bottle
Holloware
Galvanized iron
Zinc sheets
White lead
Fireworks, in small tins, well assorted
Toys, in cases
Oilmen's stores
Spring and tool steel
Liverpool salt
Port wine, in cases
Sherry, in cases
Soda ash
Sodawater bottles
Sodawater
Lemonade
Tonic waters
Seltzer waters
Crockeryware
Portland cement
Red lead
Crucibles, various sizes.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street, Sydney.

CALIFORNIA FLOUR in 50 lb. bags, just landing ex Gertrude, from San Francisco.
The celebrated Golden Gate brand, unequalled in quality by anything ever produced, can be obtained in any quantity at the office of the undersigned.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—A parcel of silk-dressed superfine, now landing, for sale by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP has for SALE—
Adelaide flour
Bonniot's brandy
Claret, in cases
Mauritius sugars
Seed wheat
Whiting
Paperhangings
Window glass
Gold leaf
Varnishes
Paints and colours
Putty
Glue
Red lead
Colza oil
Linseed oil
Stockholm pitch
Stockholm tar
Sheathing felt
Muntz's metal
Navy canvas
Candlewick
Sheet lead and zinc
Tin plates
Clothes pins
Cozzen's kerosene.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

MUNTZ METAL, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 ounce. Ditto Nails, Sheathing Felt, Canvas, Pitch, &c., landing ex Lord Macaulay, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

SHEET ZINC, 8, 9, and 10 gauges, ex Lord Macaulay, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-st.

SHEET LEAD, 3, 4, 5, and 6 lbs., ex Lord Macaulay for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-st.

HART'S ADELAIDE FLOUR for SALE,
Bakers' extra superfine
Silk-dressed seconds
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

MAURITIUS SUGARS for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

BONNIOT'S Brandy, hogsheads, quarters, and cases, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-st.

SHEATHING FELT, Muntz's Metal, Pitch, Tar, Oils, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-st.

WINDOW GLASS, 1000 boxes Chance's, all sizes, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-st.

PATENT SELF-HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS.—This new invention is rapidly coming into general use. No housekeeper should be without one. You can do all your ironing with one iron without changing or leaving the table. Prices, 9s. and 10s. STANFORD and CO., 208, Pitt-street.

IRON WATER TANKS, ex Persia, containing 400 gallons each, on SALE. Apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 100, New Pitt-street.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS, PUBLICANS, and others.—HENRY SMITH, 362, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, begs to call their attention to his very superior Billiard and Bagatelle Tables, of his own make, of the very best well-seasoned materials; made to order with dispatch, and at moderate prices.
All kinds of cabinet work made to order and repaired.
Note the address—HENRY SMITH, billiard and bagatelle manufacturer, No. 362, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite the Pelican Hotel.

FOR SALE, a bargain, a BAGATELLE-TABLE, complete. S. LEVIN, 144, King-street.

FOR SALE, a BAGATELLE BILLIARD TABLE, complete. S. LEVIN, 144 King-street.

ENGLISH SEEDS, just landed ex Centurion.—J. G. M'KEAN begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received a splendid collection of every kind of vegetable seeds, from one of the first houses in London, and, his rule being to test all seeds previous to offering them for sale, he can with confidence recommend them. J. G. M'K being the largest importer of seeds in the colony, enables him to sell at a price which will defy competition.
Australian Seed Store, 3, New Market, and 162, York-street, Sydney.
N B.—Country storekeepers and the trade supplied on the usual liberal terms. Catalogues forwarded on application.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.—Lucerne, clovers, cow grass, vetches or tares, grass seeds, oats, Cape barley, &c., &c. Bird seed of every description.
J. G. M'KEAN, wholesale and retail seedsman, 3, New Market, and 162, York-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINES.—On SALE, of the finest quality, which will bear comparison with any wines of their character. Guaranteed to keep in draught or in bottle—in any part of the world,
Muscatel
Tokay
Madeira
Kaludah
Burgundy.
The justly celebrated Tokay is unrivalled, and requires only a trial to prove that New South Wales can produce wines worthy of patronage.
G. S. LEATHES and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

TO INVALIDS.—Just received, Guinness' XXX Dublin Porter. H. MACHEN and CO., 183 Pitt-st.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES—a very superior and large assortment just unpacked, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street, first floor.

TO ARRIVE per WILLIAM COLE, invoices of Redgate's hams, bacon, cheese; Taylor's chocolate and homœopathic cocoa.
PER BANKSIDE: Mustards, oatmeal, macaroni, vermicelli, candied peel, Elemes, currants, belmonts.
PER GALA: Bottled fruits, capers, 1lb. salmon, castor oils, pickles, salad oil.
AND LANDED: Macaroni, vermicelli, currants, salt, coarse, fine, and rock, very large; pickles, oils, capers, 1lb. salmon, jams in tins, black pepper, fine congous, S. O. pekoe, sugars, cheap; Betty's pickles, Barratt's anchor, raven, and other twist; honeydew, Central Vineyard cognac, in quarter-casks, cheap; superior wines, sperm candles, fine light weights.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

FOR SALE, ex recent arrivals,
Taylor's stout
Allsopp's and London and Colonial Co.'s No. 3 Burton ale
Byass' bottled ale and stout
Martell's, 1860 brandy, dark and pale
Offley's ports, Masden "Selby's"
Burdon and Co.'s, and Cramp Suter, and Co.'s sherries, &c.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

LONDON AND COLONIAL COMPANY (limited) VICTORIA STORES.—The undersigned have always on SALE
India pale ale, quarts and pints
London stout, quarts and pints
Extra London stout, quarts and pints. Also the above in cases (patent corked packed, not liable to breakage), containing four quart or six pint bottles, very suitable for up-country or picnic purposes
Burton ale, No. 3
Taylor, Walker, and Co.'s stout
Devonshire cider, &c.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., agents.

OFFLEY'S PORTS.—All qualities constantly on SALE by SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

BYASS' ALE, new bottling.—Just landed and for SALE by the undersigned, a parcel of the above in prime condition.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

ON SALE, by the undersigned.—
Offley, Cramp, and Co.'s port wines, in wood and bottle
Burdon and Gardner's, Grellet's crown and other sherries, both cases and casks
Bishop's old tom, ginger brandy, and British wines
Hennessy's brandies, in hogsheads, quarters, and cases
Claret, hock, champagne, Demerara rum, and white spirit
Mauritius, Manila, China, and Java sugars
Teas, in chests, halves, and boxes
Arrowroot, shell almonds, salt, ox tongues, tapioca
Wood and Co.'s ale and porter, in wood and bottle
Holt's ale
Liverpool soap
Wrapping-up paper, chicory, and refined sugar
Baltic deals, Havanah cigars
Warrick's jujubes and pastilles de gomme
Nutmegs, mace, Japan soy, and vinegar
Adelaide flour, silk dressed, and others
Pigou and Wilks' blasting, sporting, and rifle powder
Patent sperm candles, salad oil
Lumgair's canvas, tarpaulins, rope spun yarn
Bar and hoop iron, and fencing wire
Woolpacks, gunny bags, 3-B. bags
Colman's starch and mustard
West of England toilet soap, soda crystals
Black lead, ink, blacking
Plaster of paris, Norfolk Island dripstones
American clocks, waterproof leggings, and
Invoices of boots and shoes, drapery, oil stores, &c.
WOLFEN, BROTHERS, New Pitt-street.

HAMS AND CHEESE. CAUTION.—FORD, CURTIS, and CURTIS, 5, America-square, and 115, Minories, London, feel it necessary to advise their Indian friends to order their London correspondents to apply direct to them for their well-known and favourite brands—
F.C.C. in diamond, and F. & Co.
FORD, CURTIS, and CURTIS devote especial care in the selection and packing of hams and cheese for India and the colonies.

CHARLES OGLEBY and CO.'S Spermaceti, Paraffine, and Stearine Candle Works, Lambeth, London. Prize medals 1851 and 1862.
The only prize medal at the International Exhibition 1862, for stearine and paraffine candles was awarded to the above firm, "for excellence of quality," to which the attention of merchants and dealers is directed, as well as the following—
Finest spermaceti candles (prize medal 1851)
Finest paraffine candles (prize medal 1862)
No. 1, stearine or crystalline candles (prize medals 1851 and 1862)
No. 2, stearine or diaphane sperm candles
No. 3, stearine or patent sperm candles
Palace composite candles and night lights.
Manufactured EXPRESSLY for the COLONIES, and packed in 1 lb. and 6 lb. packets to suit the purchaser.

GALVANIZED IRON. TUPPER and CO.'S GALVANIZED IRON, Brands, Best Best T. C. Crown, Cross Daggers, or Circle 3, GALVANIZED TINNED IRON, and PATENT TILES, can be obtained through any merchant in the colony, or direct from the manufacturers,
TUPPER and CO., 61A, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

CLARK and CO., sole Patentees and Manufacturers of Self-coiling
REVOLVING SAFETY SHUTTERS, IN STEEL AND IRON,
3s and 3s 6d per foot.
Manufacturers to her Majesty's Honorable Board of Works.
These shutters are in one sheet, without chains, rivets, or pins; are both fire and thief proof, require no machinery, and can be easily fixed by any workman. Clark shutters are fitted at the
Royal Exchange, London
General Post Office
Treasury Office
War Office
Royal Military Staff College
Ecclesiastical Court
Woolwich Dockyard
London and County Bank
London and Westminster Bank
Emperor Insurance Office
Britannia Insurance Office
Mercantile Insurance Office
Scottish Amicable Office
Submarine Telegraph Office
Marquis of Conyngham.
And upwards of 300 of the principal banks and insurance offices in London and the provinces.
The only shutters that received a prize at the International Exhibition.
Prospectuses forwarded free. Works, 15, Gate-street, London, W.C.

FOR SALE.—Ex Chene, from Manila:
N R C., current clayed, and Pampanga
Best steam-laid rope, assorted sizes.
Ex Lady Agnes Duff,
Congou, in half-chests and boxes
Gunpowder, hysonskin, S. O. pekoe
Chinese oil in tins, cassia
Matting, checked and white
Prepared opium, in tins, best brands.
A. TANGE and CO., 3, Jamison-street.

FINE CHILIAN FLOUR.—100 tons, in 100lb. bags. CAMERON and CO., 44 and 46, New Pitt-street.

METCALFE and LLOYD have received, ex Lord Macaulay, 25 cases Cheshire and North Wilts Cheese.

METCALFE and LLOYD have received, ex Lord Macaulay, 10 cases fine Dutch Cheese.

METCALFE and LLOYD have received, ex Lord Macaulay, 5 cases Stilton and Pine Cheese.

METCALFE and LLOYD have received, ex Lord Macaulay, 20 cases 1-lb. Jams.

METCALFE and LLOYD are hourly expecting, per Merrie England, 19 cases Taylor's York Hams.

E. DAVIS, Wholesale and Retail Brush, Comb, Perfumery, and Australian Fancy and Toy Bazaar, 396, George-street (opposite D. Jones and Co.'s)
Rosewood workboxes, 4s 6d each upwards
Ditto writing desks, 5s 6d ditto
Papier mache workboxes, 10s ditto
Writing desks, good quality, 16s ditto
Card receivers, from 7s
Superior inkstands, 2 bottles, 10s
Tea-caddies and blotters equally cheap.
GLASSWARE.
Bohemian glass vases, plain and enamelled
Ditto ditto card receivers
Ditto ditto pin and jewel trays
French vases and pomade jars
Ring-stands and candlesticks
Toilet bottles, newest designs, in carved glass
Lustres, enamelled, with cut drops.
TOYS.
Rocking-horses, all sizes
Shaped pole ditto
Horses and carts, pole carts and wheelbarrows
Transparent slates, toy whips, and watches
Iron and wood hoops, drums
Games, puzzles, and parlour spellings
China and pewter tea and dinner sets
Boxes of toys, a large assortment
Ditto buildings, and colour boxes
Battlecores, tambourines.
SUNDRIES.
Fitted papeteries, from 3s 6d
Ladies' companions, steel and silver fitted
Ditto carriage bags, 2s 9d upwards
Knife, fork, and spoon, in cases, silver and plated
Silver corals and bells, ivory ditto
Silver thimbles, warranted, 1s to 2s 6d
Ladies' fitted reticules
Tartan crochet cases and match boxes
Fancy gilt ornaments, &c.
O. P. beads for fancy work, common and silver lined
Perforated book marks and card-board
I. R. balls, fancy cloth and leather ditto, for parlour
Photographic albums, 2s 6d upwards
Students' cases, leather travelling ditto.
DOLLS.
Rag, wood, china, model wax, and leather
Composition, soldiers and sailors
Dressed dolls, of superior quality
GAMES.
Croquet, Aunt Sally, drafts
Staunton, chess, bone and wood ditto
Quartettes, authors, race games, 1s 6d upwards
Racket, Seven Champions, various others
Statu quo chess board, the best yet imported.
Note the address, E. DAVIS, Australian Fancy Bazaar, 396, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The SALE of Fancy Goods, Toys, Cabinet Ware, &c., &c., at the CIVET CAT, 98, King-street, will positively close on the 1st of June for the alterations. The stock is being sold at a sacrifice, to ensure a clearance. Ladies purchasing for the bazaars will find it to their advantage by calling at once to make their selection.
Cabinet ware—comprising writing desks (brass-bound), plain, pearl inlaid, and regency, papier mache ditto, flowered and views
Workboxes—rosewood, walnut, and fancy pearl inlaid, pearl shaped, gilt-mounted, &c.
Bohemian glass vases, flowered ditto enamelled
Cut lustres, card receivers, jewel and ring trays, at very low prices
Alabaster ornaments, a few on hand suitable for bazaars, very cheap
Bassinetts from 4s.; market, work, and fancy baskets, very cheap; ladies' leather bags, a good article, from 2s. 9d.
Ladies' cabinets 26s, companions and reticules 1s. 6d
Silver thimbles and shields, shuttles in ivory 1s. each
Silver and plated bouquet holders, paper knives 6d., Rogers' water colours 1s., box toys 1s, boxes reduced to 6d., china limb dolls, wax dolls, good quality, 6d.
Toys of every description. I. R. poll combs 6d., I. R. dressing combs 9d., rocking horses, pole ditto, games, puzzles, chessmen, chess and backgammon boards, and the usual assortment of fancy goods.
The sale is no puff but bona fide clearing-out. The premises will be closed for alterations on the 1st June.

FANCY REPOSITORY, 366, George-street, 366, opposite Wynyard-street, now reopened.—Special attention is called to their list of prices, which will be admitted the lowest in the colonies
PAPIER-MACHE WARE.
Workboxes, 10s 6d each, upwards
Tea-caddies, 8s ditto, ditto
Superior ladies' desks, 18s ditto, ditto
Knitting-boxes, 7s 6d ditto, ditto
Inkstands, 5s ditto, ditto
Card-trays, 7s 6d ditto, ditto.
PERFUMERY.
Pomades, from 6d pot upwards
Cherry tooth paste, 1s
Soaps—Brown windsor, glycerine, honey, and almond, and also of the most fashionable Parisian makers, from 1d cake upwards
Soaps, richly scented, in tasty fancy boxes of 3 cakes each, from 6d. box upwards
Toilet vinegar, large bottles, 1s 6d per bottle
Lavender, ditto, 1s 6d ditto
Eau de Cologne, best, 1s ditto
Ditto, in wicker bottles, pints, 2s 6d ditto
Ditto ditto, quarts, 4s ditto
Essences, in great variety, of the best English and continental makers, from 6d per bottle upwards
Hair Oil, from 6d ditto ditto
Tricopherous, 1s ditto.
BRUSH AND COMB WARE.
Large Indiarubber dressing combs, 9d each
Ditto ditto poll combs, 6d
Stained and white dressing combs, 4d upwards
Tooth combs, ivory, indiarubber, and horn, from 3d up to 1s 6d each
Ladies' back combs, jet, gilt, pearl and steel mounted, ex last mail steamer, from 2s 6d upwards
Hairbrushes, from 1s ditto
Tooth and nail brushes, from 4d ditto
Shoebrushes, 1s 6d per set ditto.
SUNDRIES.
Silver thimbles, 1s to 1s 6d each
Silver-mounted scent-bottles, 4s upwards
Ornaments, gilt and ormolu, really choice, from 1s 6d to 40s each
Composition pincushions, money-boxes, match-boxes, card-trays, very tasty, from 1s upwards
Vases, from 6d up to 40s per pair
Bohemian toilet bottles, chaste, 3s upwards per pair
Ditto glass lustres, in rich designs, 10s 6d per pair
Ditto flower-baskets, 5s each
Ladies' leather bags, steel and gilt mounted, 2s up to 12s each
Portemonnaies, in great variety, from 6d up to 7s 6d each
Pocket-books, 1s upwards
Rosewood workboxes, 2s upwards
Workboxes, elegantly fitted, 3s 6d to 20s each
Rosewood writing-desks, 8s 6d upwards
Leathern ditto, 6s 6d upwards
Ditto papeteries, 5s 6d each
Photographic albums, in great variety, from 2s 6d up to 40s each
Stereoscopes, from 5s to 40s
Ditto slides, from 3d to 2s
Indiarubber balls, solid and hollow, from 4d upwards
Fans, in great variety, and of the latest designs, 2s 6d up to 40s
Perambulators, with hoods, 25s up to 60s.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Flutes, from 2s 6d up to 30s each
Violins, in cases, 15s up to 30s each
Concertinas, 20 keys, 5s each
Flutinas, from 20s each.
DOLLS.
Wax, china, rag, leather, dressed and undressed, from 3d up to 40s each
Toys of all descriptions, from 1d upwards.
PLATEDWARE.
Plated cruet frames, 4 and 5 holes, from 9s upwards
Plated ditto, 6 and 7 holes, revolving, from 15s to 30s each
Plated eggstands—4 cups, 16s 6d each; 6 cups, 21s
Plated butterboats, 8s to 15s each
Plated cake baskets, 15s to 25s each
Plated liqueur stands, 35s each
Plated pickle frames, 20s upwards
Plated tea and coffee sets, consisting of:—One large teapot, coffeepot, sugar bason, and cream jug, 45s. set, upwards
Plated tea urns, 40s
Plated children's mugs, 7s 6d each
Best electroplated on German silver table spoons and forks, 21s per dozen
Ditto ditto ditto dessert spoons and forks, 14s per dozen
Ditto ditto ditto teaspoons, 10s 6d per dozen
Best German silver table spoons and forks, 12s 6d per dozen
Ditto ditto dessert spoons and forks, 10s per dozen
Ditto ditto teaspoons, 6s per dozen
GAMES.
Chess, draught, and backgammon boards, from 2s upwards
Splendid chessboards, fitted complete with Staunton's chessmen, draughtsmen, cribbage boxes, cards, markers, and every requisite of domestic recreation, from 50s upwards.
Race games, from 4s 6d upwards.
FANCY REPOSITORY, 366, George-street, Opposite Wynyard-street.

OPERA GLASSES
OPERA GLASSES.
OPERA GLASSES.
Opening of the Prince of Wales Theatre by Lyster's Opera Company. A large and varied assortment of powerful glasses, from 15s. upwards, at the Fancy Repository, 366, George-street, opposite Wynyard-street.

OPERA SEASON.—Fancy Back COMBS—a large assortment of gilt, steel, jet back combs of the richest and most fashionable designs; the newest style for evening dresses, at the Fancy Repository, 366, George-street, opposite Wynyard-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, a large and varied selection at reduced prices, at M'MAHON'S.

CHOICE PERFUMES, Breidenbach's choice bouquets for the handkerchief. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-st.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—M'MAHON'S Shilling Tooth Brushes, the bristles warranted not to fall out.

RODGERS' Scissors, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, &c. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.

WEDDING FAVOURS, 1s. each, with portraits of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

WEDDING FAVOURS, 1s each, with portraits of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

WEDDING FAVOURS, 1s. each, as above, to be had of C. GODDARD, 193, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—An immense variety of Paperhangings just received ex late arrivals, and now open for inspection, at prices which defy competition, at WALTER RENNY'S, 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Oak Papers, to the trade and wholesale buyers, 6d per roll; White Marble Papers, 6d. per roll; Sienna Marble Papers, 9d per roll; Satin Papers 1s 3d. per roll. At 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Glue, 6½d per lb., by the cwt.; dry colours, 18s per cwt. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Blundell Spence's very best White Lead, 42s. per cwt. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Sheet Glass 10 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the colony.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings by the case or bale, from 4d. per roll. 170, Pitt-street.

ILLUMINATIONS for the Million prepared on the shortest notice, at the Royal Blue House.

ILLUMINATION.—Transparencies in course of preparation for all the Government Buildings. 170, Pitt-st.

ILLUMINATION.—Come and see the Transparencies in course of preparation, at WALTER RENNY'S

ILLUMINATION.—Transparencies prepared in chaste elegant designs, at WALTER RENNY'S, 170, Pitt-st.

ILLUMINATION.—The only house in Sydney where a good Transparency can be obtained is the Royal Blue.

ILLUMINATIONS all sizes and all prices, to be had at WALTER RENNY'S, 170, Pitt-street.

TRANSPARENCIES for illumination, made to any design. AYTON'S, house decorator, 378, Pitt-st.

ILLUMINATIONS.—Gas-piping for SALE at A. LENEHAN'S Stores, Castlereagh-street.

ILLUMINATIONS, ILLUMINATIONS, from 1s. to 20s. each. Persons are requested to call in the evening, when they can be seen lit up. E. EASTWAY and SON, 425, George-street.

GAS ILLUMINATIONS fitted up to any design. J. A. PENSON, 351, Pitt-street South.

CELEBRATION of the PRINCE OF WALES MARRIAGE.—Transparencies executed to order, two shillings and sixpence per square foot; window transparencies £4 each. N. CHEVALIER, 53, Spring-street, Melbourne. Send order and size by telegram.

ROYAL MARRIAGE ILLUMINATIONS.—Emblematical Transparencies, 5s.; and Bridal Favours, 1s. CLARSON, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers, 207, Pitt-street.

ILLUMINATION.—Brass and Iron Pipe for SALE. MOORHOUSE, plumber and gas-fitter, 88, South Head Road.

ILLUMINATION, Illumination, Illumination.—CANDLE BRACKETS for the window, at H. M. LEVI'S, 352, George-street.

ILLUMINATION.—Illumination Candlesticks and Lamps on SALE or HIRE, and made to order in any quantity. W. FOY, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

CHINESE Crackers. The largest and best sample in the market, at D. and S. M. LEVI'S, 237, Pitt-st.

AMERICAN Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory, 521, Brickfield-hill.
On SALE, half-tierces containing 500 lbs. each, and boxes containg 160 each, of very superior Negrohead Tobacco, manufactured from the finest American leaf, and equal in quality to the finest Barrett's twist.
ARCHIBALD THOMSON takes this opportunity of informing his numerous customers that he has completed the erection of his powerful machinery, worked by steam power, which will enable him to turn out the article to perfection, and with greater rapidity. The fame of the Emu Brand is already well known, and nothing shall be wanting on the part of A. T. to merit that favour which has already been so freely bestowed on the Emu Brand. The following prices will be strictly observed.—
Half-tierce, 4s. 10d. per lb., approved bill, or 2½ off for cash.
Boxes, 5s per lb., ditto ditto, or 2½ per ditto.
In less quantities—
From the tierce, 5s. per lb. nett cash.
Ditto from box, 5s. 3d. per lb., ditto ditto.
Orders from the country, with reference to any respectable house in Sydney, will be attended to.
ARCHIBALD THOMSON.

TOBACCO!—Real Virginia Gold Leaf, 6s a lb. To be had only at BARTLETT'S, 526, George-street.

SMOKERS, why use colonial trash. BARTLETT is selling Gold Leaf Tobacco at 6s a lb.

CIGARS.—Havana-shaped manilas, cheroots, and Swiss, fine samples on Sale. J. BARTLETT.

PIPES! PIPES!!—Real meerschaum, meerschaum washed, and common pipes, a large stock.
J. BARTLETT.

TOBACCONISTS and Storekeepers supplied (wholesale). J. BARTLETT, tobacconist, 526, George-st.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, best brands, on Sale at W. PRITCHARD'S, 17 and 19, King-street.

LUCERNE and Oaten Hay, by bale or ton, on Sale at W. PRITCHARD'S, 17 and 19, King-street.

TABLE POTATOES.—A few tons prime Bathurst, on Sale, in lots to suit buyers, at W. PRITCHARD'S, King-street.

SEED OATS and Barley, on Sale, at W. PRITCHARD'S, 17 and 19, King-street.

FOR SALE, MAGIC LANTERNS, with Slides, complete. Apply to F. LARTER, draper, 78 and 80, South Head Road.

RESIN for SALE, fine sample. LOUIS STYPMANN, 313, George-street.

BEST SILESIAN WHITE CLOVER SEED for SALE, direct shipment, fine sample. LOUIS STYPMANN, 313, George-street.

THORLEY'S FOOD.
To be obtained only from
S. C. BURT and CO.
Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Sydney.

STEAM-ENGINES.—One 10-horse power and one 14-horse power Stationary Steam-engines.
GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

WHITE HERRINGS (in half-barrels), Caustic Soda, in half-barrels—to land ex Lord Macaulay.
GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

EAU DE COLOGNE.—A well assorted invoice for SALE, from the house of Jean Marie Farina.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

HOOP IRON, now landing ex Centurion, for SALE, by BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

FENCING WIRE, now landing, an assorted invoice for SALE, by BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, Clayton and Shuttleworth's models. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

HALF-MOON air-tight COOKING STOVES, all sizes. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

PLASTER of PARIS.—A shipment of fresh American, just landed. W. W. BUCKLAND.

BAKERS' OVEN TILES.—A shipment of the proper P tile just landed. W. W. BUCKLAND.

BAGATELLE TABLES, complete—all sizes—at HUNT'S Furniture Rooms, Jamison-street.

FAT PIGS bought in any number, from 80 to 300 lbs. S. UHDE and CO., 63, King-street West.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.—A large assortment, just arrived ex Australind, at T. S. GLAISTER'S, 253, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN TRUNKS for SALE. Apply T. S. GLAISTER, 253 Pitt-street.

WANTED, to SELL good GOAT, near kidding; good watch DOG; price low. G. T., HERALD Office.

LONG LIVE THE QUEEN.—Precisely at 11 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday last, the glorious 26th of May, the day of commemorating the 44th anniversary of the natal day of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, 120 of the residents of this locality assembled at the place of business of PHILLIP M'CARROLL, the great free-trade agitator, situate at William-street, Woolloomooloo, and duly presented their petition, fully assuring him that nothing would ever be wanting on their part to assist him in his endeavours to carry out the said principles of free-trade so long wanting in this portion of Sydney.
N.B.—In reply to the above, we have only to add that we trust the public will continue to support in fact the only free-trade agitator in Sydney, who will zealously study the interest of all and every person who will honour him with their patronage.
Please remember our usual grand display on SATURDAY, 30th, the whole day, at the old original price, and also the old original quality.

LIST OF PRICES:—

Hind-quarters mutton, 3½d	Rump steaks, 3d
Fore-quarters mutton, 3d	Beef steaks, 1½d
by the whole or half sheep, 3½d.	Pork, 7d
	Veal, 4d
Leg of mutton, 4d	German sausages, 4d
Loin of mutton, 4d	Beef sausages, 2d
Mutton chops, 4d	Pork sausages, 6d
Sirloin of beef, 3d	Black pudding, 3d
Ribs of beef, 2d	Ox tongues, 1s 4d
Boiling beef, 2d	Hind-quarters of beef, 2d
Corned beef, 1½d	Fore-quarters of beef, 1½d

P. M'CARROLL, Whitechapel Market, Botany-street, Redfern; Woolloomooloo; and Kent-street North.

SMITH and CO., beg to inform their town and country buyers that they have bought, in addition to their late importations, the splendid open stock of PAPER-HANGINGS, of Mr Thomas Edens, not to be surpassed in Australia, at manufacturing prices, at SMITH and CO.'s Oil and Colour Warehouse, 551, Brickfield-hill.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.—under first cost, the largest and best selected stock of paperhangings, paints, oils, and colours, in the colony:—
20,000 rolls of paperhangings, consisting of every variety of pattern and colour, from 6d to 10s per roll
2000 boxes of window glass, all sizes, 64 x 34 to 10 x 8
White lead, the best ever landed in the colony, 40s. to 30s. per cwt.
Blundell, Spence, and Co.'s superior boiled and raw linseed oil, in hogsheads and 5-gallon drums
Turpentine—genuine article, in 5-gallon drums
Noble and Hoare's, and Blundell, Spence, and Co.'s varnishes, 12s. to 30s. per gallon
French polish, in pint bottles and 1-gallon cans
Gold leaf, bronze and Dutch metal
Graining tools of all descriptions
All kinds of fancy colours, for house and coach painters' use
Dry colours of all kinds, 14s per cwt. and upwards
Colours ground in oil, all kinds
Brushware—all kinds, for painters' and plasterers' use
Kerosene oil—the best brands, cheaper than any other house in the trade
Kerosene lamps, in great varieties, 2s 6d to 40s.
JOHN MURPHY begs to intimate to the public that the whole of his goods he imports from the first houses in England, and is enabled to sell as cheap as any merchant in Sydney. The public is earnestly invited to call and judge for themselves.
Country orders, as well as all others, attended with despatch.
Note the address—JOHN MURPHY, 23, Parramatta-street.

GOSPEL OAK GALVANIZED TINNED IRON.—(Formerly sold under the name of Morewood and Rogers' Patent.) The only Prize Medal granted in the Galvanized Iron Trade at the International Exhibition, 1862, was awarded to the proprietors of the "GOSPEL OAK WORKS," TIPTON, STAFFORDSHIRE, for "the excellent quality of their sheets." Supplied through all London merchants. WILLIAM LEE, agent, 74, King William-street, London.

COALS.—The Tomago Coal Mining Company are now in a position to SUPPLY, in any quantities, Coals of a superior quality, delivered in Sydney, Newcastle, or at the Company's staiths, on the River Hunter, at reduced rates.
At the recent trial of Australian coal, made under the direction of the Admiralty, the evaporative power of these coals was found to be very high.
Certificates of the excellence of these coals for steam and household purposes from China and elsewhere, may be seen at the offices of the Company.
J. H. MILLER, Secretary.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS and others.—The undersigned, having made arrangements with his friends in London for a continuous supply of the very best Portland cement, is prepared to sell in quantities at the smallest advance on cost of importing. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES, in variety, cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

GALVANIZED Corrugated IRON—65 tons, various brands, cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

LEAD PIPE, ½ inch; and 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 lb. sheet LEAD. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-st., Circular Quay.

10,000 FEET of Yorkshire FLAGSTONES cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

2000 BARRELS best PORTLAND CEMENT, best brands. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

250,000 FEET Colonial HARDWOOD, BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE of every description. Doors, sashes, architraves, skirting. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

50,000 SUPERIOR Hobart Town Palings, at 7s per 100.
200,000 prepared pine weatherboards, at 15s. per 100 feet.
200,000 American 4-feet laths, cheap.
800,000 feet colonial, Baltic, and American timber, of various dimensions. Shingles, lime, &c.
W. TAYLOR, Sussex-street, known as Jaques' Wharf.

400,000 FEET Baltic, American, and Spruce Flooring, Oregon, and clear pine. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, shingles, palings, battens, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

600,000 FEET Hardwood, Deals, Pine, Cedar, Kauri, Shingles. W. JOLLY and CO.

COLONIAL Hardwood Flooring Boards, tongued, grooved, and planed. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-st.

FOR SALE, at the LIVERPOOL-STREET SAW MILLS,
Colonial hardwood, dimensions to order
Ditto ditto, T. and G., and P. and S. flooring
Baltic deals, solid and cut
Ditto T. and G., and P. and S. flooring
Ditto, cut to order
Oregon deals, scantling and battens
Ditto T. and G. and rough flooring
Cedar, in logs and boards
Colonial pine boards, cut to order
Sawn laths, 3 feet, 3 6, 4, and 4.6
Turnery of every usual pattern
Wooden houses and stores, prepared and packed, with plans, &c.
Soap, candle, and fruit boxes; wine and packing cases
Cane and wood seat cedar chairs
Doors, sashes, sash doors, casements, French lights
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls, and beads.
N.B.—Wholesale and retail. *₊* A liberal discount to the trade and country buyers.
HENRY MOON.

COLONIAL HARDWOOD.—Buildings supplied in any quantity or dimension. H. MOON, Liverpool-Saw Mills.

THE UNDERSIGNED is a cash purchaser of Colonial Hardwood Floor Boards or Building Timber.
H. MOON, Liverpool-street Street Saw Mills.

FAIRFAX'S TIMBER YARDS AND JOINERS' WORKS (near to his late Saw Mills), Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.
The building trade supplied.
Wholesale and retail. Prices greatly reduced.
1500 Baltic Deals, solid or cut to order
30,000 feet G. T. Flooring, Lining, and Weatherboard, &c.
35,000 feet Clear Pine Shelving, and 1 inch G. T. Oregon
W. FAIRFAX has on hand a large assortment of Colonial and Van Diemen's Land Hardwood, Scantling, Palings, Battens, Laths, Shingles, Posts, Rails, &c.; also Mouldings and Architraves.
KAURIE SPARS, long lengths.

KANGAROO DOG for SALE, very large and powerful. 333, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

AMERICAN CARRIAGE DEPOT.—HOLT and ANGUS beg to notify that they are now unpacking a fresh shipment of American Carriages, ex Australind, direct from New York, comprising vehicles of various descriptions, some a new style and stronger make, with all the latest improvements. An inspection of the same is solicited. Estimates given for repairs, and orders promptly executed at their establishment, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.
N.B.—A quantity of Millet Brooms and large Cases to be disposed of.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill and Stock-in-Trade of a Glass Shade Dealer. For particulars apply to F. LARTER, drapery and underclothing establishment, 78 and 80, South Head Road.

NOTICE.—For SALE, by private contract, the whole of the Stock-in-Trade in the GARDENERS' ARMS, Botany Road, Redfern, consisting chiefly of wines and spirits of the first brands, in bulk and bottle. Every information given by applying on the premises, personally, to WILLIAM ADAIR.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, one of the leading HOTELS, in a most central part of Sydney. Furniture, &c., to be taken at a fair valuation. For terms, apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., wine merchants, Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, four HOUSES, in Liverpool-street, producing a rental of £100 per annum, to be disposed of on liberal terms, and at a low figure. Apply C. H. ROOKE, estate and general agent, 375, George-street, near Joint Stock Bank.

A HOUSE for SALE, of four rooms and kitchen, in Riley-street, near the Reservoir. Apply to Mr. THOMAS M'CAFFREY, Phœnix Wharf.

FOR SALE, about three miles from Sydney, ten acres of LAND, with good Dwelling-house; terms very liberal. Apply to Mr. BOYCE, Phœnix Wharf.

SEA VIEW ESTATE.—WAVERLEY.—FOR PRIVATE SALE, on liberal terms, and at a low figure, the residue of this beautifully situated estate, in lots of a quarter of an acre to three acres, fronting the Nelson Bay and Coogee Roads. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

SHEEP FARMING.—Two splendidly grassed, well-watered, and magnificently improved SQUATTAGES for SALE, each with about 12,000 sheep. These have been held—one for 23 years, the other for 26 years, by the present owners. FORBES, King-street. N.B.—These periods of tenure are indicative of their goodness.

EMU PLAINS.—Building Allotments.—For SALE, 6 Building ALLOTMENTS, opposite Mr. Wood's Inn, right in the centre of the township, fronting the Great Western Road, and in the very heart of business. Apply to G. F. NEALE, Penrith.

FOR SALE, HALF INTEREST in the Doncaster Line of Clyde Coaches, with stock entirely new and in good working order; terms most liberal. Apply to EDYE MANNING, Phœnix Wharf; or HENRY MANNING, Nelligen.

FOR SALE, an Allotment of LAND in Woolloomooloo, south of William-street, 14 feet frontage; depth 45 feet; price £3 5s. per foot. Apply to Mr. GORMAN, 209, Palmer-street.

ALLOTMENTS of LAND for SALE. Apply to Mr. W. MILLS, Waterloo Mills, Botany Road.

SPLENDID FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated in the centre of the Town of Rockhampton, Queensland, TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
A most eligible opportunity for investment.
To Capitalists, Speculators, Hotel-keepers, and others.
This freehold property consists of a substantial stone-built HOUSE, slate roof, stabling, out-houses, large yard, &c., covering an area of half an acre, being a corner allotment, and within 300 yards of the wharf, in the improving town of Rockhampton, suitable for an Hotel or any other business requiring large and commodious premises, and with a small outlay, might be much improved, besides fronting another street there is sufficient space for erecting four substantial dwelling-houses.
Title unexceptionable.—Terms liberal.
For particulars apply to Mr. CHARLES TEAKLE, 7, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, the well known STATION of Stonehenge, in New England, formerly the property of W. M. Boyd, Esq., and celebrated for the superiority of the cattle regularly sent to market from it. There are about 5000 well bred cattle, and the utmost care has been given to the quality of the cattle bred from, and no expense spared to secure first-class stock, and the brand W over ☐ is well-known to purchasers for the Victoria and New South Wales markets. The improvements are very extensive, all of the first class, and in thorough repair. Inspection of the property is invited. For price and terms, apply to H. H. NICOL, Esq., Ballindean; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

QUEENSLAND. MONDURAN on the KOLAN RIVER, together with about 5500 CHOICE WELL-BRED CATTLE.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to dispose of by private sale that well-known first-class cattle property,
MONDURAN,
comprising seven blocks of rich country, on the Kolan River, and with which will be sold about
5500 CHOICE WELL-BRED CATTLE.
It is situated about equidistant from the ports of Maryborough and Gladstone, and within
25 MILES OF THE SHIPPING PORT OF BAFFLE CREEK,
where there is a boiling-down establishment.
The country cannot be surpassed for its fattening qualities, and the run is capable of
CARRYING 12,000 to 13,000 HEAD.
The improvements consist of overseer's and other necessary dwellings, store, &c.; also extensive stockyards, with all the recent improvements for working a large herd of cattle, as well as several miles of paddock fencing.

MORT and CO. can confidently recommend Monduran as one of the FINEST CATTLE PROPERTIES in the BURNETT DISTRICT, and are prepared to furnish fullest particulars to intending purchasers.
The country is of established fattening reputation, and the cattle bear a high character. The ORIGINAL STOCK were WELL-SELECTED, the best bulls have always been used, and the herd has always been well looked after.

BURNETT RIVER—QUEENSLAND.—
That far-famed pastoral property
DEGILBO, TOGETHER WITH 30,000 SHEEP,
WARRANTED SOUND, AND NEVER DISEASED,
53 miles from the shipping port of Maryborough.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by private contract the above well-known sheep property.
It consists of seven blocks of
RICH OPEN UNDULATING COUNTRY,
of the finest fattening character, intersected by the Degilbo, Tawah, and Chowey creeks, with their tributaries, and is, besides, bounded by the River Burnett.
THE SHEEP bear a high character, as reference to the prices always obtained for the DGL wool will show.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are second to none on any station in the Northern District, and comprise two comfortable dwelling-houses, one of which is built of stone, capacious stone-built store, with overseer's rooms, out offices, &c. Woolshed with screw-press and drafting yards attached; stock yards, milking yard, men's hut, stables, sheds, a garden stocked with choice vines and fruit trees, and about 500 acres enclosed in various paddocks.
There are 12 permanent out-stations, with a hut and yard at each, and also hurdles at some of them.
DEGILBO is known to be one of
THE MOST PAYING SQUATTING PROPERTIES
in the favourite district of the Burnett. In proof thereof it is only necessary to adduce that it has been in the hands of the present owners since 1848, and is to be disposed of now only to close a partnership. The establishment throughout is in the most efficient working order, and intending purchasers are solicited to inspect it and judge for themselves.

MORT and CO. are prepared to furnish the fullest particulars, and have only to add that the high character of both country and stock, the extent and value of the improvements, and the proximity to a shipping port, all combine to entitle this property to be looked upon as a most profitable and desirable investment.

EXTENSIVE DAIRY FARM, including, amongst other rich lands, the well-known alluvial flats of TRUNKADABELLA and COOPER'S ISLAND; the whole comprising 3400 acres, or thereabouts, situate on the high road from Moruya to the Gulf diggings; bounded on one side by the navigable waters of the Tuross, and distant only 12 miles from a sea communication with Sydney by the Moruya.
Upon the property are all necessary buildings for dairy and farm purposes, with cottage, garden, and orchard, and extensive subdivisions in paddocks.
☞ There is no property in the colony with greater advantages than the above; and any person possessed of a reasonable capital, and having a knowledge of dairy and agricultural farming, may realise a very handsome return for his labour and outlay.
To a really responsible tenant the whole would be let at a very moderate rental, subject to an agreed advance so soon as the establishment of steam communication with the property is accomplished.
All further particulars may be learned upon application to the proprietor, Mr. T. S. MORT, addressed to the post town, Bodalla, which adjoins the farm.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, That CHOICE CATTLE STATION, known as COLLYBUR or MANGANDI, situate on the right bank of the BARWIN RIVER, together with 1500 HEAD of CATTLE.
The country is good, and the run is watered by the Barwin and Weir Rivers. The grazing capabilities are considerably in excess of the stock upon it.
The improvements comprise a slab house of five rooms, stockyards, grazing and weaning paddocks.
COLLYBUR STATION is at the crossing-place of the road from Yarrawa into Queensland; it adjoins the runs of Joseph Pearce, Esq., and J. W. Macdonald, Esq., and is distant about six miles from Yarrawa post office and about thirty miles from that well-known run, Caidmurra.
Full particulars may be had on application to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, 1000 head CATTLE in Kennedy district. Apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—TOLBINGO CATTLE STATION, on the Tumut River, Murrumbidgee district, with
500 head good mixed cattle
150 head horses
160 acres of land, purchased,
and numerous improvements, consisting of houses, stockyard, dairy, orchard, cultivation paddocks, &c., &c.
For further particulars, apply to THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and commission agent, 438, George-street, next to Royal Hotel.

SHEEP for SALE by the undersigned, on the Darling Downs—
14,039 Ewes, of various ages
7,000 Maidens (with other flocks)
4,800 Weaners (mixed sexes)
14,400 Store and Fat Wethers
Rams of best blood.
On the Burnett—
3060 Weaners, equal sexes, first class
1300 Maidens.
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

STOCK for SALE by the undersigned.—Deliverable in all parts of Queensland, and in lots to suit purchasers:—
25,000 first-class young breeding sheep
15,000 ditto store wethers, 2 to 5 years old
400 ditto rams, of all ages
3,000 ditto female store cattle
17,000 ditto mixed store cattle. Also,
4000 ditto store bullocks
Several really first-class choice sheep and cattle stations, and
Stocked and unstocked country.
For full particulars see "OUR CIRCULAR," issued on the 15th and 30th of every month, copies of which may be had, either from us, or our agents.
FATTORINI and CO., stock and station agents, Ipswich, Queensland.
☞ Offices of the Sydney Branch, Terry's-building, 138, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's gateway.

STORE CATTLE.—STORE SHEEP.—The undersigned has several lots of the above for SALE, in New South Wales and Queensland, too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.
JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange.

STATIONS for SALE, by R. FORBES, 78, King-st.—Queensland.—Splendid and permanently watered and grassed, with 7400 sheep and 400 cattle; capacity 50,000 to 60,000 sheep. Equal to the best Darling Downs.
Bogan River.—Five blocks of first-class sheep country, lightly stocked with a few cattle. Abundance of myall.
Murrumbidgee River.—Block of salt bush country; unstocked. Country of this kind rarely to be met with.
Darling Downs.—Eleven blocks, 159 miles water frontage. Capacity 100,000 to 120,000 sheep. With 31,787 sheep, 20 cattle, 90 horses. Improvements first-class.

SHEEP—Heavy fleece.—For SALE, 12,500 handy for the Southern district. FORBES, King-street.

SEA BATHING.—Darling Point.—Villa and Yachting SITES 20 to 300 feet frontage for Sale. FORBES.

SHEEP STATION.—Extended lease of five years, with 10,987 Sheep for SALE. Run fattening. FORBES.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM F. RAYDEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed Wife LOUISA, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock; the procession will move from Erskine-street Wharf, at the above hour. C. KINSELA and SON, undertakers, Sussex-street, and South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of THOMAS COLLINS are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of his departed Wife, MARY, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, to move at 3 o'clock from his residence, Surry-street, Woolloomooloo.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. PATRICK DERRY are requested to attend the Funeral of his late Daughter, MARY COLLINS, to move from his residence, No. 50 Surry-street, Woolloomooloo, at 3 o'clock on SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM JACKSON are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased wife,—to move from his residence, Kingston, Newtown, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, No. 59, Hunter-street.

PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMONIAL to Mr. Alderman HEWLETT, J.P.

A number of the subscribers to the Hewlett Testimonial assembled on Thursday evening at the Hart Inn, Wollongong, to witness the presentation. Mr. J. W. Wilshire occupied the chair, and after a few remarks proceeded to read the following address:—

"To George Hewlett, Esq., J.P.

"SIR,—The subscribers to the testimonial which is this evening presented to you are anxious, by means of a short address, to still further express their appreciation of the manner in which, for a period of eleven years, you performed the duties of postmaster at Wollongong.

"In the performance of your duties during that long period your conduct was distinguished by an amount of courtesy and gentlemanly bearing that has won for you the respect and esteem of all classes of the community—of which the testimonial and address this evening presented to you are, they feel, but a slight recognition.

"It is not, however, in the performance of your public duties alone that you have gained their affection and esteem, but by the high integrity and manly straightforwardness, which have distinguished you in your everyday intercourse with your fellow townsmen, and they feel pleasure in availing themselves of the opportunity which your retirement from the office of Postmaster presents, to mark the estimation in which you are held.

"Ever courteous alike to all classes of the community, and ever ready to devote your time and ability in the promotion of a good cause, your friends feel an amount of pleasure which they find a difficulty in expressing in presenting you with this address; and only regret that it should not more fully express their recognition of your public services and your private worth.

They trust, however, that in future years, the testimonial which is this evening presented you, as well as this short address, may call forth pleasurable emotions, and enable you to look back with pleasure to the time when in the active business of life you succeeded in obtaining the kind wishes and respect of those amongst whom your lot was cast.

"Wishing you, Sir, all health and happiness, and with an ardent wish that you may be long spared amongst us.—We remain, yours truly and affectionately,

"JOSEPH WOOD WILSHIRE.

"Signed on behalf of the subscribers, May 21st, 1863."

Mr. Wilshire then handed the testimonial to Mr. Hewlett, which consisted of a handsome tea service of solid silver, weighing about eighty-five ounces. A suitable inscription was engraved on the tea pot, and the whole service, consisting of tea and coffee pot, cream jug, and sugar basin, was contained in a neat case lined with velvet. Accompanying the testimonial was the list of subscribers, containing upwards of 100 names.

Mr. Alderman Hewlett, on rising, said that before coming there he had felt that he dare not trust himself to speak extemporaneously, and he had therefore written the following reply, which he would read to them:—

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I must crave your indulgence to-night, as it would be impossible for me to describe the feelings that pervade my heart, for if there has been one desire more deeply impressed upon my soul than another (of course leaving out of view the things pertaining to the future life), it has been the wish to merit, or at least to obtain the good-will, the sympathy, and esteem of my neighbours, those with whom I am in daily contact, and now before me in the presence of so many met together to do me honour. And in this exquisitely beautiful testimonial I have the strongest evidence that my desire is gratified, that I have succeeded in gaining that esteem and good-will which I do and ever shall prize.

"I hope, sir, that I shall not be considered too egotistical if I say I laid it down as a rule of life to do unto others as I would they should do unto me, that I have desired ever to remember that a soft answer turneth away wrath. I do not say, sir, that I have always succeeded in carrying out these rules; I should have been more than human if I had. I willingly confess this night that I have occasionally said things in public which have (unintentionally on my part) given offence to some; but I assure you I have grieved over it more than they, and most heartily do I ask that such occurrences may be forgiven and forgotten.

"I do not think there can be any man living in our district more attached to it than myself. I consider myself one of the old hands, as I came to live permanently in Wollongong in 1848, consequently I know much of the rise and progress of our beautiful district. It was not what it now is, having vastly improved in wealth, importance, and appearance. Will you excuse me, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, if I claim some small share in having aided in its improvement? I do not believe, sir, that there is any other district in the colony, of its size, possessing so many appliances for the moral, social, and spiritual elevation of the people. If you look, sir, at our churches and chapels, our schools, and School of Arts, &c., not only do they thickly stud our town but they are to be found in every nook and corner of the surrounding country.

It has been thought and said, sir, that we are a divided people, that there is much partisanship amongst us. Sometimes it might have appeared so, but to a large extent it has been in appearance only. If we had not possessed these elements in our nature, we should not have proved the energetic persevering people that I maintain we have done. No doubt we occasionally stand strong to our individual opinion. But, sir, did any one section of the community desire to build a church or chapel, where did the money come from, did the Government provide it? Did the particular sect find it all? No, sir, all hands put their fingers into their pockets, and the thing was done. Sir, I glory in the people of Illawarra, they are a kindly disposed, openhearted, liberal people. Did we not subscribe handsomely, cheerfully, for those who were distressed by the Crimean war, the Indian rebellion, the floods, &c.

"I trust we shall still continue to progress, that we shall strive to cultivate kindly feeling for each other, and that as a community, we shall be found more than ever pulling together for the advancement of our district, for the development of its vast resources, for its progress in education, morality, and religion.

"Coming back to myself, and the testimonial you have presented to me on this occasion. What can I say to such generous friends? It is impossible I can say all I feel. I thank you who are present as well as the absent contributors, from my heart. I receive it as a token of sincere esteem on your part, at the same time deeply feeling that you have, in your kindness very far over-estimated my deserts, and assure you that you could not have given me anything more in accordance with my own taste, or more acceptable to my family. A testimonial at once valuable, useful, and ornamental; assuring you that, so long as I live, it shall be preserved with assiduous care, and when I die I shall leave it to my son, to be to him a standing memento of the kindness of the people of Illawarra to his father, and an incentive to him to strive to win at least equal respect and esteem."

Mr. Hewlett then proceeded to say that there was one person whom he could have wished had been present, and that was his old father, for he felt assured that the proceedings that evening would have excited in him the most pleasurable emotions. They might not be aware that his father was for years a "Dissenting minister" in England, but had been induced to immigrate to the colony, bringing with him his family of nine children and a small capital. He had been a resident in this district for some time, and then took up his residence at Melbourne, where his congregation built a church for him at a cost of £5000, and where he (Mr. Hewlett) was happy to say his father had obtained a large amount of respect and esteem. As he had said before, it would have given him much pleasure had his father been present; but he would, no doubt, through other means, be made acquainted with the kindness that had been shewn his son that evening. He felt bound, before he sat down, to thank those friends who had exerted themselves in procuring the testimonial that had just been presented to him; and he felt more especially bound to thank his friend, Mr. Pearson, who had been unusually active in this matter. This might appear strange to some persons, as, to a certain extent, he and Mr. Pearson were rivals in business; but he could assure them that throughout the most friendly feelings had existed between them. After once more thanking those present for the honour they had done him, Mr. Hewlett resumed his seat amidst loud cheers.

Mr. S. J. Pearson said that as he had been alluded to by Mr. Hewlett, he might be permitted to say that he had felt great pleasure in the work that he had undertaken, but not more so than he would have felt in the case of any one else who might have been equally deserving.

Mr. Richard Waring thought it only right to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Pearson for the manner in which he had exerted himself, and the motion having been seconded by Alderman Lott, and supported by Alderman Allen, was carried unanimously amidst loud cheers.

Champagne and other wines were then placed upon the table, and the health of Mr. Hewlett was drunk with all honours. Several other healths were proposed, and after an hour spent in social harmony the meeting separated.

CAPTAIN COOK AND BOTANY BAY.—Reduction of 50 per cent. made to schools taking a dozen copies. Sent to all parts of the country on receipt of fourteen penny stamps. COLE, 220, Pitt-street.

LARMER'S NEW DRUG ESTABLISHMENT, Wholesale and Retail, 223, George-street. Now landed, large and valuable shipments of fresh English drugs, chemicals, and patent medicines.

Wholesale and retail orders executed upon the lowest terms.

Country storekeepers supplied.

Shipping orders executed with dispatch.

Medicine chests refitted with the best drugs.

Bottles purchased—3 tons wanted.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Mr. J. H. ATKINSON'S Friends will hold Public Meetings at the following places, on the days mentioned, each evening at 7 o'clock:—

WINDSOR ROAD, for Baulkam Hills.—SATURDAY, 30th May, at J. Schofield's.

PENNANT HILLS.—TUESDAY, 2nd June, at Green's, Cricketer's Arms.

PARRAMATTA.—THURSDAY, 4th June, at the Court House.

J. H. ATKINSON, Esq., FOR CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

Committee for securing Mr. Atkinson's re-election.

Messrs. J. T. Ryan, M.L.A.	Messrs. T. Amos
David Bell, M. L. A.	G. Davis
W. Byrnes, M. L. C.	J. T. Neale, J. P.
Richard Driver, jun., M. L. A.	J. J. Neale, J. P.
	T. Harris
Captain Jones, R. N., J.P.	R. Peisley
Messrs. William Randle	W. Peisley
W. G. Henfrey	J. Meredith
J. P. Lamb	J. Hurley
J. Bell	J. Neale
J. Edrop	A. Davis
C. Ledger	J. W. Andrews
S. Bennett	J. Barber
S. Barber	G. Moore
J. T. Neale, J.P.	H. Breakspear
T. Flood	W. Thompson
T. May	— Gilbert
E. Wrench	R. Bull
Alderman Caraher	A. Wilson
Captain Evans	P. Manton
Messrs. J. York	C. Lester
T. Hilt	W. W. Bogey
J. Boyle	J. Moore, J. P.
R. Gellatson	G. Thornton, J. P.
C. Bunker	W. Tindall
H. Thompson	T. Fitzsimmons
W. Munro	R. Roberts, J. P.
A. Lenehan, J. P.	C. Yorke
A. Toogood	T. Wearne
A. Payten	J. Wearne
T. Ashcroft	J. Wheeler
L. Buggy	W. Ward.
W. Ward	

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

ATKINSON'S LIVERPOOL COMMITTEE.

Captain Jones, R.N.	Mr. F. Burling
Mr. T. Ashcroft	H. Rankley
James Walker	William Thompson
John Nowlan	Thomas Durley
William Cook	Frederick Makin
Josh. Kingston	Henry Thompson
G. M. Haigh	C. L. Bailey, Esq.
James Melville	Mr. Charles Bunker
Nathaniel Parnell	Thompson
Charles M'Farlane	Thomas Henson
H. Breakspear	Peter Mantover
Thomas Wade, jun.	Thomas Hilt
David Bell, Esq.	Charles Roberts
Mr. J. Gillick	James M'Garry
Mathew Walker	Thomas Molloy
Alfred Wilson	T. Kimester
Robert Clyde	Peter Jones
William Hatton	John Tindall.

ATKINSON'S SMITHFIELD COMMITTEE.

Mr. S. A. Mackenzie	Mr. T. Shepherd
W. Davis	W. Hook
S. Critchley	J. Skeine
R. Hamilton	W. B. Jones
James Ainsley	Thomas Downey
John Smith	Stimpson
J. Civil	F. Critchley.

With power to add to their number.

ATKINSON'S BLACKTOWN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Doherty	Mr. E. Cook
George Smith	Thomas Delany
George Goldfinch	W. M'Intosh
Richard Wall	John Grainger
George Leabon	Frederick Warner
J. P. Fitzsimmons	George Thompson
John Lea	George Cook
Walter Cook	Charles Cable.
George Leabon, jun.	

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Mr. ALLAN MACPHERSON for Central Cumberland. Public MEETINGS, at which Mr. MACPHERSON will attend and address the electors, will be held during the present week at the undermentioned places and times:—Blacktown, SATURDAY EVENING, 30th May, at Fitzsimmons' Inn.

The meetings to commence at 7 o'clock.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—COMMITTEES formed, with the personal consent of the electors named, to secure the election of Mr. ALLAN MACPHERSON.

LIVERPOOL COMMITTEE.

Mr. T. Finnegan	Mr. T. Scaife
A. Munro	W. Rose
W. Finch	S. Ezlev
John Brown	P. M. Hosking
Thomas Pearce	Stephen Pearce
Sydney Davis	John Hatfield
James Bowles	J. W. Hosking
Stephen Peters	Jonas Wheeler
George Johnston	James M'Garry
W. M'Williams, sen.	W. M'Williams, jun.
J. W. Bogie	J. D. Brown
R. Nelson	G. H. Curtiss.

With power to add to their number.

SMITHFIELD COMMITTEE.

Joseph Kenyon, J.P.	Mr. J. J. Watts
Mr. Cook	Williams
Collings	Noble
M'Kenzie	King
Price	Elliott
W. King	Price
Elliot	J. Hodges
Thurle	Maskelyn
D. Ross	J. King
Murry	B. Steine
Ashdown	S. Brown
Herford	J. Kenyon, jun.
R. Simpson	Fitzpatrick
Montgomery	Wells
Dumett	Stratford
Pike	Austin.

With power to add to their number.

CABRAMATTA COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. N. Rowley	Mr. A. Solomon
A. Solomon	S. Solomon
S. Peters	H. M'Kinnon
G. Minchin	J. Minchin
John Bryant	M. M'Gilvery.
George Rolfe	

With power to add to their number.

IRISHTOWN COMMITTEE.

Henry M'Sweney	Joseph Donnelly
Michael Scanlan	William Juby
Patrick Finley	John Hunt
John Delaney	Henry Feast
John M'Quillan	William Wright
Thomas Sole	William Crow.

With power to add to their number.

PARRAMATTA COMMITTEE.

Mr. Henry Harvey	Mr. James Pye
John Good	Dr. Gwynne
William Smith	Mr. R. C. Rutter
J. M. Kelly	Thomas Ireland
R. H. Moxham	Thomas Stewart
John Stewart	George Doust
Thomas Gilbert	R. Mason
Matthew Pierce	Richard Gilbert
Carson M'Brien	Daniel Kennedy.

With power to add to their number.

FIELD OF MARS COMMITTEE.

Mr. George Spurway, sen.	Mr. Samuel Ogden
Henry Johnstone	John Brown
William Spurway	Charles Cook
James Spurway	Thomas Lang
William Tutt	Henry Jacobs
George Spurway, jun.	Michael Dobbin
Thomas H. Hughes	Thomas Barrett
Edward Ballard	Patrick Ryan
William W. Hitchcock	James Muir
John Mobbs	Thomas Staunton
William King	John Walker
William Eyles	Samuel Lawrence
James Eyles	Adam Thomson
George Drury	William Brown
Michael Green	Peter Callaghan
William Mills	George Cook
Robert Jordan	Edward Ryan
Joseph Cutts	Thomas Pate
Henry Curtis	Robert Saunders.

With power to add to their number.

BAULKHAM HILLS COMMITTEE.

G. B. Suttor, Esq., J.P.	Mr. James Pye
Mr. William Smith, sen.	William Smith, jun.
Joseph Fuller	Mathew Pearce
J. Johnson	Timothy Brien
John Crony	William Smith
Thomas Ireland	Samuel Tuckwell
Jones Ling	James Black
James Tamsett, sen.	James Tamsett, jun.
Robert Power	James Dellow
William Wright	Edward Power
Simon Moulds	Frederick Mewrant
John Munro	John Stewart
G. Gwynne	James Stewart
J. Kelley	James M'Donald
J. Brown	

With power to add to their number.

DURAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Thomas Williams	Mr. John Kirk
Thomas Fuller	Samuel Warner
Robert Fuller	Henry Tompkins
John Black	Owen Jones
Henry Black	Joseph Casbert
James Waddell	George T. Hunt.

With power to add to their number.

SYDNEY COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen have pledged themselves to use every effort to secure the return of Mr. ALLEN MACPHERSON.

Mr. J. Williams	Mr. J. Smith
J. Dent	Magrath
Lacey	Young
Hoskings	Sadler
Long	Parsons
M'Keno	Campbell
Jenkins	Wilson

With power to add to their number.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—VOTE FOR ATKINSON, who never attended to his duties. Should he honour you by attending any of the meetings advertised, ask him the following questions; but, for fear it might be unpleasant to answer them, I will do so for him:—

1st. How many times, Mr. Atkinson, did you attend the House the last session, out of the 176 divisions? Answer: 45 times; therefore, he was absent 131 meetings.

2nd. How many times did you attend the House out of the 267 times the Committee divided? Answer: 52 times; therefore, absent 215 times.

The House was counted out 26 times, and Mr. Atkinson was never present.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—Brother Electors,—I should be one of the last men in the world to treat unkindly the unfortunate. But there should be propriety in men's actions. No man should covet a seat in Parliament who is not thoroughly independent. An insolvent man cannot be independent. His motive in attempting to get into the Assembly, or in permitting his friends to put him there, is a very questionable proceeding. Mr. Atkinson has not announced himself a candidate, but he has allowed his friends to nominate him, and to hold meetings on his behalf. Is this to be tolerated? If one member can take his seat, being insolvent, so can the 72 members! And then what a strange Parliament we should have! Our laws—our legislative and our executive laws and administration conducted by men who are insolvent!

Men of Cumberland, be up and at work! If you do not approve of Macpherson, bring forward a better man. But let it not be said that the Metropolitan County could only return an insolvent!

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Electors are informed Mr. ALLAN MACPHERSON, the present candidate, is not the Chief Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, who is at present managing Mr. Atkinson's affairs.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Atkinson and the Chinese for ever. Vote for Atkinson and dear tea and sugar; and no State-aid. Vote for Atkinson, who never attended to his duties.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—The friends of Messrs. W. DEAN, RANDLE, and MARTIN GIBBONS, are particularly requested to notice that two Special POLLING PLACES, at Haslam's Creek and the Windsor Road, have THIS DAY been added to the former list for their sole use and convenience, by order of the Hon. C. Cowper and the Executive Council.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Electors, Mr. Atkinson, the present candidate, has not found it convenient to answer the questions in your advertising columns; therefore I have a right to presume they are true. If your late representative could not or would not attend to his duties, are you foolish enough to re-elect a man who only studied his own interests by attending his duties when he thought proper? Shame upon the man who could be base enough to vote for a man so callous to their interests. Show the present supporters of Mr. Atkinson that you have manhood enough not to be cajoled by any clap-trap they can bring against Mr. MACPHERSON, who has time, and will devote his energies (if returned) for your benefit.

Rally round MACPHERSON, and remember VOTE BY BALLOT.

AN ELECTOR.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Vote for ATKINSON! His opponents complain that he does not attend so many meetings as some others. So much the better. He is all there when he is wanted, as the district can testify from the material advantages they have obtained during the time he has represented them. There are too many talking parrots in the House already.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that a Writ has been received by me from the Honorable JOHN HAY, Esquire, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 29th April, for the election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly, in the room of Jane Henry Atkinson, Esq., resigned; and that the nomination will take place on the 3rd June, at 12 o'clock noon, at Liverpool; and in the event of the election being contested, the polling will take place on the 6th June, commencing at 9 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m.

JOHN LACKEY, Returning Officer.

I HEREBY give notice that POLLING PLACES have been established at the following localities for the ensuing Election for Central Cumberland, viz.:—

Parramatta—At the Police Office.
Liverpool—At the Police Office.
Sydney—At the Police Office.
Prospect—At Smith's.
Baulkham Hills—At Ireland's.
Dural—At schoolhouse.
Pennant Hills—At Mr. Bellamy's.
Marsfield—At King's.
Windsor Road—At Schofield's.
Smithfield—At E. Browen's.
Irishtown—At Leech's.
Cabramatta—At Conlan's, Cross Roads.
Parramatta Road—At Williams's.

JOHN LACKEY, Returning-officer.

NEW BOOKS and NEW EDITIONS, received by SHERRIFF and DOWNING.

The Life and Times of Saint Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux, by James Cotter Morrison
Farrar's Bampton Lectures, Critical History of Free Thought
Commentaries on Shakespeare, by Professor Gervinus
The History and Pleasant Chronicle of Little Jehan De Saintre
British Land and Fresh Water Mollusks, by Lovell Reeve
North and South, by the White Republican of "Fraser's Magazine"
Memoir of Christopher North, 2 vols.
Meditations on Death and Eternity, translated by Frederika Rowan
Robinson's Biblical Researches in Palestine, 3 vols.
Every Man's Own Lawyer, by a Barrister
The Last Day of Our Lord's Passion, by Rev. William Hanna, LL.D.
Illustrated London News, volume 41
Labourers in the Vineyard, by the author of "Nothing to do"
Considerations on the Pentateuch, by Isaac Taylor
Recollections of the Conservation Parties of the Rev. Charles Simeon
Memoir of George Wilson, M.D.
Man and his Dwelling Place, by James Hinton
The Gospel in Madagascar, an Account of the English Mission
The Boyhood of Martin Luther, by Henry Mayhew
Selections from the Poetical Works of Robert Browning
A Morning Beside the Lake of Galilee, by James Hamilton, D.D.
Remains in Verse and Prose of Arthur Henry Hallam
Seed for Spring Time, by William Landels
Life in Heaven, by the author of Heaven our Home
Line upon Line, 3 parts
The Pathway of Promise
Bonar's Hymns of Faith and Hope
The Faithful Promiser
Sunday Echoes in Week-day Hours
God's Glory in the Heavens, by Principal Leitch
Our Companions in Glory, by Rev. J. M. Killen
Dr. Vaughan's Lectures on the Philippians
Riddle's Scripture History
Winslow's Sympathy of Christ with Man
Recreations of a Country Parson
Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson
Praying and Working, Rev. W. F. Stevenson
The Old Lieutenant and his Son, 2 vols., by Rev. Dr. Macleod
Eyes and Ears, by Henry Ward Beecher
Gleig's Battle of Waterloo
Keith's History and Destiny of the World and the Church
Candlish's Scripture Characters
Candlish's Two Great Commandments
Candlish on the Atonement
Mills' Principles of Political Economy, 2 vols.
Calvin's Institutes of the Christian Religion, 2 vols.
The City of the Saints, by Richard F. Burton
Smiles' Lives of the Engineers, 3 vols.
Siluria, by Sir R. J. Murchison
Sinai and Palestine, by A. P. Stanley, D.D.
Murray's Missions in Western Polynesia
The Chase of the Wild Red Deer, by Charles P. Collyns
Rawlinson's Ancient Monarchies, vol. 1
Dalhousie's Administration of British India, vol. 1
Mill's System of Logic, 2 vols.
Colonel Torrens' Travels in Ladak, Tartary, and Cashmere
De La Rive's Reminiscences of the Life of Count Cavour
Marsh's Origin and History of the English Language
History of Gibraltar, by Captain Sayer
Niphon and Pe-che-li, or Two Years in Japan and China, by E. S. De Fonblanque
Five Months on the Yang Tsze, by Thomas W. Blakiston
Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy
The Literary Women of England, by Jane Williams
After Dark, by Wilkie Collins
Guy Livingstone
Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation
Memorable Battles in English History, by W. H. Adams
Richard Langdon, or Foreshadowed
The Duchess of Trajetto, by the author of Mary Powell
Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World
Wanderings of the Children of Israel, by Rev. George Wagner
The Three Marys, by Rev. A. Moody Stuart
Civilizing Mountain Men, or Sketches of Mission Work among the Karens, by Mrs. Mason, of Burmah
Life in Jesus, a memoir of Mrs. Mary Winslow
Speaking to the Heart, by the Rev. Dr. Guthrie
Townsend's Manual of Dates
Mitchell's Ten Years in the United States
The Christian Governess, a Memoir of Miss Sarah Bennett
History of West-street Episcopal Chapel, London
The Children's Church at Home, by the Rev. Dr. Edmond, London
Timbs' History of the International Exhibition of 1862
Myself and My Relatives
Roundabout Papers, by W. M. Thackeray
Pleasant Pages for Young People
Mexico in 1861 and 1862, by Charles Lempriere
Flinderland and Sturtland, 2 vols., by W. R. H. Jessop
Aids to Faith
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates
Latham's Elements of Comparative Philology
The Tropical World, by Dr. G. Hartwig.

SHERRIFF and DOWNING, booksellers and stationers, 266, George-street, Sydney.

NEW BOOKS and New Editions, just received ex Centurion, by JOHN SANDS.

Acton's (Eliza) Modern Cookery for private families, reduced to a system of easy practice in a series of carefully-tested receipts new and revised edition, with plates and numerous woodcuts, 8s 6d, or per post 9s 8d
An Encyclopaedia of Architecture. Historical, Theoretical and Practical, by Joseph Gwilt, fourth edition, with more than 1000 wood engravings, 8vo, 52s 6d
Beginning Life, chapters for young men on religion, study, and business, by Dr. John Tulloch, 4s, or per post 4s 8d
Boys' Own Book, a complete Encyclopaedia of all the recreations, athletic, scientific, and recreative, with numerous illustrations, new edition, 10s 6d, or per post 11s 6d
Bull's (Dr.) Hints to Mothers, fourteenth edition, 6s 6d, or per post 7s 2d
——— Maternal Management of Children in health and disease, 6s 6d, or per post 7s 2d
Burke's Dictionary of the Landed Gentry, fourth edition, part 1, 3s 6d
Burke's Peerage and and Baronetage for 1863, 50s
Campin's Mechanical Engineering, illustrated with twenty-eight plates of boilers, steam-engines, workshops, machinery, &c, with an appendix on the analysis of iron and iron ores, 31s 6d, or per post 32s 8d
Cassell's Illustrated Exhibitor, containing about three hundred illustrations, with letterpress descriptions of all the principal objects in the International Exhibition of 1862, 6s 6d, or per post 8s 6d
Cavalier Songs and Ballads of England, from 1642 to 1684, edited by Charles Mackay, 6s 6d, or per post 7s 2d
Collins' (Wilkie) Antonina, or the Fall of Rome, 6s 6d, or per post 7s 6d
——— Dead Secret, 6s 6d, or per post 7s 6d
——— Hide and Seek, 6s 6d, or per post 7s 6d
——— Queen of Hearts, 6s 6d, or per post 7s 6d
——— Woman in White, 7s 6d, or per post 8s 6d
Comic Adventures of the Young Man from the Country, who thought no one could get over him on his way to visit the International Exhibition of 1862, and who went back without seeing it, photographed from designs by Percy Cruikshank, 4s, or per post 4s 3d
Dalton's Drawing-room Plays and Evening Amusements for Children, illustrated, 7s 6d, or per post 8s 1d
De Quincey's Works, new and uniform edition, with portrait and illustrations, to be completed in 15 monthly volumes, each 5s 6d, or per post 6s 4d
Vol. 13 The Art of Conversation and other Papers
Eighteen Christian Centuries, (The) by the Rev. James White, 4th edition 9s, or per post 10s 2d
Encyclopaedia Britannica, a Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General Literature, illustrated with upwards of five thousand illustrations on wood and steel, complete in 22 volumes, bound in half-russia, marble edges, £38
Good Words, edited by Norman M'Leod, with numerous illustrations, vols. for 1860, 1861, 1862, each 8s 6d
Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, illustrated by a selection from Raphael's pictures in the Vatican, freely adapted and drawn on wood by Robert Dudley, bound in relievo leather, from an original design by Owen Jones, 25s
Houdin's (Robert) the Sharper Detected and Exposed, 7s 6d, or per post 8s 2d
Keith's Evidence of the Truth of the Christian Religion, derived from the literal fulfilment of Prophecy, 28th edition, enlarged, with plates, 10s, or per post 11s 6d
Keith Johnston's Royal Atlas of Modern Geography, in a series of entirely original and authentic maps, with a complete index of easy reference to each map, separately, comprising nearly 150,000 places contained in the atlas, imperial folio, half-bound in morocco or russia, £7, dedicated by special permission to her Majesty
Kingsley's (Rev. Charles) Two Years Ago, 7s 6d, or per post 8s 6d
——— Westward Ho! 7s 6d, or per post 8s 6d
——— (Henry) Geoffrey Hamlyn, 7s 6d, or per post 8s 6d
Lardner's Museum of Science and Art, with numerous illustrations, 12 vols., bound in b. half-morocco, 42s, or per post 46s 6d
Law Books—Bullen and Leake's Precedents of Pleadings in Personal Actions in the Common Law Court, second edition, 40s, or per post 42s
Lawrence Struilby, or Observations and Experiences during twenty-five years of Bush-life in Australia, edited by the Rev. John Graham, 4s 6d, or per post 5s 2d
Lytton's (Sir Edward Bulwer) What will he do with it? 4 vols., 24s, or per post 26s 6d
Mackay's Manual of Modern Geography—Mathematical, Physical, and Political, embracing a complete development of the River Systems of the Globe, with a copious index, 8s 6d, or per post 9s 10d
Macleod (Rev. Norman), The Gold Thread, a Story for the Young, illustrated 6s 6d, or per post 7s 2d
Macaulay's History of England, from the accession of James II, library edition, 8vo, £5
——— History of England, new edition, revised and corrected, with portrait and brief memoir, 8 vols., £3, or per post £3 6d
——— Critical and Historical Essays, the people's edition, in 2 vols., crown 8vo, 11s, or per post 12s 6d
Mayes' Australian Builder's Price Book, giving average time required to do all kinds of work in the building trade, 6s, or per post 6s 6d
Men of the Time, a biographical dictionary of eminent living characters (including women), a new edition, thoroughly revised and brought down to the present time, by Edward Walford, 12s 6d, or per post 14s
Moore's (Thomas) Poetical Works, complete edition in one volume, with portrait, 10s, or per post 11s 3d
Nautical Almanack for 1864, 5s, or per post 6s 2d
North and South, by the White Republican of "Fraser's Magazine," 10s, or per post 10s 9d
Norie's Complete Epitome of Navigation, seventeenth edition, 20s, or per post 21s 8d
Our Feathered Families, Game and Water Birds, with an anecdotical and descriptive account, by H. G. Adams, with illustrations, 14s, or per post 4s 8d
Owen's Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World, with narrative illustrations, 8s 6d, or per post 9s 4d
Tales from Blackwood, 12 vols., bound in b. half-morocco, 35s, or per post 39s 6d
White's (Rev. James) History of England from the Earliest Times to the year 1858, 8s 6d, or per post 9s 6d
Works of the Rev. John Newton, to which are prefixed Memoirs of his Life, by the Rev. R. Cecil, 10s 6d, or per post 12s 6d

CHEAP SERIES.

2s 6d each, or per post 3s.

Valentine Vox the Ventriloquist.

1s 6d each, or per post 2s.

Scott's The Fortunes of Nigel, Marryatt's The Pacha of Many Tales, Disraeli's Vivian Grey.

JOHN SANDS, bookseller and stationer, 332, George-street.

THE PATENT ILLUMINATED BOOKMARKERS, expressly woven in silk.

The Oxford Martyrs' Memorial Ribbon, 3s 6d, or framed 8s 6d, an elegant design, with portraits of Bishops Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer

The Bicentenary Ribbon, a superb specimen of the genius of the loom, introducing highly finished portraits of Baxter, Dr. Owen, Charnock, and Howe, 5s 6d, or framed 10s 6d

The Prince Albert Memorial Ribbon, with beautiful portrait of the late Prince Consort, and views of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, and International Exhibition, 3s 6d

Portraits of Shakespeare, 1s 6d; of Wesley, 1s 3d; of Spurgeon, 1s; of Pope Pius IX, 1s 2d
——— of Cardinal Wiseman, 1s 3d; ditto, large size, 2s; Bunyan, 1s 6d; John Knox, 1s 3d; ditto, large size, 2s
——— of John Angell James, 1s 6d; Robert Burns, 2s
——— of Richard Weaver, the converted collier, 1s 3d; Garibaldi, 1s 6d
———of Garibaldi, with view of Castle of Spezzia, 2s 6d
———of Rev. J. C. Miller, of Birmingham, 2s 6d
———of Prince Albert, with view of Windsor Castle, 1s 6d

The Lord's Prayer, 2s; How doth the little busy bee, 2s; God save the Queen, 2s; The Crucifixion, 1s 6d; ditto, larger, 2s 6d; Our Saviour breaking bread, 1s; ditto, larger, 2s; I. H. S., richly emblazoned, 2s; Ecce Agnus Dei, 1s 3d; Cross, with I. H. S., 1s 3d; Faith, Hope, and Charity, three bands, 2s 6d; Read, mark, learn, &c., three bands, 2s; Santa Maria ora pro nobis, three bands, 2s; ditto, one band, 9d; I was glad, &c., three bands, 2s; Psalms and Collect, two bands, 1s 6d; Psalms and Prayers, two bands, 2s; Chants and Hymns, two bands, 2s; Psalms, Holy Communion, Collect, Litany, four bands, 3s; and other varieties.

Any one of the above post free for 2d extra.

R. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street, Sydney.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE COMMEMORATION.—

Coote's Princess Alexandra Valse, introducing the celebrated Danish national air, solo or duet, 4s
Ditto Bridal Wreath, polka mazurka, 3s
D'Albert's Wedding Quadrilles, 3s
Marriott's Alexandra Valse (with portrait of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales), 4s.

J. R. CLARKE'S Musical Repository, 356, George-street.

LA PRIERE EXAUCEE (The Prayer granted; reply to the popular piece, "The Maiden's Prayer"), morceau brillant pour le piano, by Thecla Badarzewska, solo, 3s.; duet, 4s. J. R. CLARKE, musicseller, 356, George-street.

JACKSON'S celebrated "TE DEUM," in E flat, 3s. 6d.; post free, 3s. 9d. J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

NIGHT BELL GALOP.—New edition, beautifully illustrated, 3s 6d; post free, 3s. 8d. J. R. CLARKE.

HUNDT and SON'S COTTAGE PIANOFORTES are very elegant in appearance, constructed of the best seasoned materials, stand well in tune, and possess a splendid quality of tone. Price very moderate. Pianos by Erard, Broadwood, Collard and Collard, Aucher, and other celebrated makers, lately imported, for sale on easy terms. A large stock for hire, and deduction of the hire made in case of purchase.

Harmoniums imported direct from the makers, Messrs. Alexandre and Co., in great variety.

Music at half the published price. Roman violin, violoncello, and guitar strings.

W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—A new and beautiful assortment, just opened. POPE, 426, George-street.

GRAND ANNUAL CLEARING SALE of BOOKS and STATIONERY, at WM. MADDOCK'S, 383, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.

Mr. M., having resolved before stock-taking to reduce his present large and splendid collection of works, in all departments of literature, intends, on and after SATURDAY, the 23rd of May, for a short time only, to offer the same at greatly REDUCED PRICES, for cash only, and respectfully solicits the attention of teachers, literary institutes, country visitors, and the public generally, to this rare opportunity.

383, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.

JUST PUBLISHED, "Bishop Colenso's Criticisms on the Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua Answered," by the Rev. ALEXANDER MORISON, of Melbourne, Victoria. To be had at Mr. MADDOCK'S, bookseller, George street.

OPERA SEASON. PIANOFORTES, by all makers for SALE or HIRE, with other advantages.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, the greatest variety in the colony.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, by Boosey, Distin, and Courtois. Band parts.

MUSIC.—Operas with and without words. Songs, pieces and dance music.

LIBRETTOS of all the operas performed by the Lyster Company.

REPAIRING.—Musical Instruments repaired by first-class workmen, tuning, &c.

MOSS, 5, Hunter-street; Wholesale, 10, Macquarie-place.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862.—Class 16. Prize Medal awarded for "Excellence of Workmanship."—C. CADBY, of Gray's Inn, Patent PIANOFORTE and HARMONIUM MANUFACTORIES, Liquorpond-street, London, offers his sincere thanks to the nobility, gentry, and public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last twenty years as a manufacturer of pianofortes, and begs to state that having been assigned a First-class Prize for their excellence he is encouraged to maintain his increased reputation by renewed exertions in not only selecting the most skilled workmen and material for their construction, but also in a constant and personal supervision of the same.

C. CADBY has just completed some beautiful Gothic Library Cottage Pianofortes in oak, at prices from 40 to 50 guineas each, and which are eminently suited to the wants of students and clergymen. Specimens of these, and also of his Concert Grand, Bichord, Semi-grand, and the almost endless variety of his Cottage Pianofortes, may be seen at the principal music warehouses throughout the kingdom.

N.B.—For a description of C. CADBY'S Pianoforte and Harmonium Manufactories, see page 241, of the ILLUSTRATED TIMES, published 9th August, 1862, and the ENGLISHMAN, of 20th September.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Intending purchasers of pianofortes are respectfully invited to call and inspect W. J. J. and Co.'s monthly shipments of very superior instruments, in every variety of wood and design, by all the first London makers,—forming the largest and most varied stock of pianofortes in the Australian colonies.

Cadby's Royal Patent Boudoir truss-braced Pianos, in elegant rosewood cases, packed for the country in cases tin-lined, price £42.

. Mr. Cadby was awarded a first-class prize medal by the Commissioners of the London International Exhibition of 1862 for his pianos, for their excellence of workmanship, without limitation.

HARMONIUMS.

W. J. J. and Co. are selling London-made harmoniums (in order to reduce their large stock) at the following prices (invoiced cost):—One stop, 5 octaves, £13; three ditto, ditto, £20; five ditto, £24; eight ditto, £30; twelve ditto, £40.

MUSIC in every variety, elementary and standard, and all fashionable drawing-room and dance music of the day received by monthly mail.

Pianofortes repaired on the premises by London workmen, and if the instrument is sound, though thoroughly worn out, the original quality of tone and touch can be restored equal to when new.

Pianofortes tuned, repaired, and removed.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., 233, Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre.

PIANOFORTES, HARPS, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired, by an experienced instrument-maker. Address 25, Hunter-street.

PIANOFORTES—Broadwood's Grands, with brass bridge, and every recent improvement.

Elegant Cottage Pianofortes, new scale, in rosewood.

Cottages, by other eminent makers, in elegant rosewood and walnut, now landing ex Persia and Centurion. W. KING, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

NEW MUSIC, PIANOFORTE, and HARMONIUM WAREHOUSE, 321, George-street, established for the sale of genuine Pianofortes by COLLARD, BROADWOOD, and ERARD, of London, and other approved makers.

WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

Catalogues of standard piano pieces, popular dances, operatic songs, ballads, &c., can be had on application. Music forwarded by post, rate, 4 ozs. 2d; every additional oz. 1d.

WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

MANLY BEACH GALOP, illustrated. This popular galop, 2s. 6d. WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

PIANOFORTES and Harmoniums tuned and repaired. WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

SPRING MUSIC FOLIOS, just received. WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

FOR LIST of SONGS from Operas played by Lyster's Grand Opera Company, see our printed catalogue.

WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

POPULAR SONGS, FROM OUR VOCAL CATALOGUE.—

Come into the garden, Maud—Balfe, 3s
Crocuses and Snowdrops (contralto)—Evans, 2s 6d
Cottage by the sea—Thomas, 2s
Goodbye, Sweetheart—Hatton, 2s
Skipper and his boy—Gabriel, 3s
Harp is now silent—Maid of Judah—Kucken, 2s
I had a dream (Phoebe Morel)—Glover, 2s 6d
I'll follow thee—Farmer, 2s
Ida, forget thee if to dream by day, 2s
If you're waking—May Queen—2s 6d
Thy name I sadly whisper—Kucken, 2s
Irene—Now the swallows are—Abt, 2s
Josephine to Napoleon—Onslow, 2s
Know'st thou the land—Beethoven, 2s

WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

SONGS from ROSE OF CASTILE, played by Lyster's Opera Company, and enthusiastically received—

Convent Cell, 2s; Yes, I'll obey, 2s
Clic Clac, 2s; 'Twas rank and fame, 2s
Hark, Hark, 2s; Tho' fortune darkly, 2s
List to the gay castanet (opening song), 2s
I'm not the Queen (laughing trio), 3s.

WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

MARION SCHOTTISCHE, by Ernesto Spagnoletti, just published, price 2s. WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

J. H. ANDERSON begs to call the attention of purchasers to his large and varied stock of PIANOFORTES, 360, George-street.

HARMONIUMS, from 1 to 22 stops, by Alexandre, Evans, Wheatstone, and Cadby, at reduced prices. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

J. H. ANDERSON has always on SALE a choice assortment of PIANOFORTES, by Erard, Collard, Broadwood, Kirkman, Cadby, Chappell, Aucher, Cramer, Jackson, Paine, &c., at very low prices. 360, George-st.

BOOSEY'S and DISTIN'S Musical Instruments; also, Case and Wheatstone's Concertinas. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

NEW MUSIC.—A large variety of New Music, by all the favourite composers of the day.

J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

ALL the SONGS, as sung by Lyster's Opera Company, may be had of J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-st.

MARTHA, Martha, O, return Love; and Fare thee well, my own Dear Home. As sung by Mr. Henry Squires in Martha. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-st.

I AM A SIMPLE MULETEER, and 'Twas rank and fame that tempted thee, as sung by Mr. Henry Squires, in the Rose of Castille. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

THE CONVENT CELL, I'm but a simple Peasant Maid, and I'm not the Queen, as sung by Mdlle. Durand, in the Rose of Castille. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

HARK, THE CLARION SOUNDING; Though fortune darkly o'er me frowns, and Bring the Maid, as sung by Mr. Henry Wharton, in the Rose of Castille. J. H. ANDERSON, Music Warehouse, 360, George-st.

PRINCE OF WALES' WEDDING MUSIC, consisting of songs, pianoforte pieces, and dance music. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, Flutinas, and every other description of musical instrument tuned and repaired. N.B.—Spring vans for hire. 235, George-street.

BARREL ORGAN, for SALE, cheap, suitable for a Church. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte makers.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood, Collard, Lambert, &c., on the most equitable terms. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte makers, Castlereagh-street. N.B.—Instruments tuned, repaired, silked, polished, packed, removed, lent on hire, and taken in exchange. Pianoforte materials of all kinds on sale.

ENGLISH CONCERTINA for SALE, full compass, best quality, and in good order. F. MADGE, George-street.

PECK'S MUSIC REPOSITORY, 387, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.—All kinds of musical instruments on SALE, as usual, at prices reduced to meet the times. Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

COTTAGE PIANOFORTES from £25; pianos tuned and for hire. R. S. DRANE, 7, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, 16 ft BOAT, second-hand Whaleboat, Skiffs, &c. HOLDSWORTH, Woolloomooloo Bay.

LAST DAY OF COURT MARTIAL ON CAPTAIN SAUNDERS, OF H. M.'s XII. REGIMENT.

THE Court re-assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at eight a.m., on Friday, the 29th May.

The Prosecutor handed in a written statement to the President. This statement was then read by the Prosecutor. It was as follows:—

"Mr. President and Gentlemen, members of this Court Martial,—Before finally addressing the Court, I once more respectfully urge that the three letters read by me yesterday to the Court (with the accompanying questions recently proposed to be put), dated 25th May instant, and the copy of the hospital records—certified by surgeon Bartley—all of which were tendered by me to the Court and refused (which refusal is noted) may be received, or, at least, attached to the proceedings. I feel it to be due, out of respect to the Court, in order to make the course pursued by me fully understood, that I shall feel it incumbent on me to forward these documents to the proper authorities, unless the Court will kindly accede the favour I now ask—a course which would be much more in accordance with my own feelings of propriety.

"I beg most respectfully to state to the Court that as it has declined to accord to me the right of a General and Final Reply on the whole case, including any comments which I might think it right to make on the Rejoinder of the prisoner—a right which I consider, and am advised, I am legally entitled to; and as the points to which the Court has decided now to confine me, seem to me to be quite immaterial and irrelevant to the broad merits of the case, and on which my proffered evidence has been before rejected, I deem it inexpedient to trouble the Court with any further observations beyond stating, that the ruling of the Court appears to me to preclude me from doing full justice to my own views of the task cast upon me as prosecutor, especially in reference to the several other topics introduced by the prisoner in his rejoinder, which (amongst many other irregularities) includes statements as to assumed matters of fact which have been in no way proved, or attempted to be proved. But I, of course, bow to the ruling of the Court; and, in conclusion, I will take the liberty of asserting that, painful as the task of conducting this prosecution has been to me, I have performed it to the best of my ability under the peculiar and numerous difficulties with which I have had to contend;—the refusal to allow me to adduce the evidence with which I was prepared to rebut that given by the prisoner on the subject of insanity, and his temperate habits, not being amongst the least; as also the fact of my cross-examinations of principal witnesses being stopped, on many occasions, by the ruling of the Court, and as I was unable—from the irrelevancy of evidence given by other witnesses—to cross-examine them at all, consistently with my duty, which will be seen to have often occurred in the proceedings, I have been guided much more by common sense than technical rules of law, of which I profess to understand very little. And if, in the difficult position in which, during these proceedings, I have been placed, I have in any way failed in the execution of that task, I believe that the authorities to whom I am responsible for my acts will be satisfied that I have, at least, endeavoured to perform to the best of my ability, a duty to which I am so little accustomed, and which has been so repugnant to my feelings in every way. If, in the course of this trial, I have appeared, at any moment, to press with too much zeal any of the charges against the prisoner I trust it will be attributed to the natural desire to clear my own character from the imputations which have been cast upon me by the prisoner,—imputations naturally calculated to irritate and annoy, and which are as unfounded as they were unexpected."

The Court was cleared.

On reassembling, the President informed the prosecutor that the Court adhered to its former ruling.

The prisoner being asked if he had anything to state in answer to the statement which had been read by the prosecutor, replied that he had not.

The President: The Court is cleared to proceed to its finding.

The Court was then cleared for consultation accordingly, and did not reopen.

The Court broke up finally at about five minutes to nine a.m.

It may be as well to state, for the information of our readers, that the Court Martial upon Captain Saunders is understood to have come to a finding yesterday morning, but in accordance with strict military usage the decision of the Court has not been publicly announced, and will not here be made known until the whole proceedings have been transmitted to the proper authorities (the Confirming General), in England.

We append the three testimonials handed in by Captain Saunders, and ordered by the Court to be attached to the proceedings:—

M. 1.

"Hobart Town, March 23rd, 1863.

"My dear Saunders,—I need scarcely say with what surprise and regret I heard that charges were to be preferred against you before a general court martial, more especially having known you to be one of the most abstemious fellows in the regiment up to the time you left here last year; in fact, I could positively assert that during the time we have served together, I never once saw you under the influence of drink. You joined the regiment soon after my return from the Mauritius in 1850, nearly thirteen years ago, and I must say that I had every opportunity of observing the assiduity and attention you invariably bestowed on your duties during the time you were under my command, previous to your leaving for Sydney. Under the circumstances I feel much for the position you are placed in at present.

"There is no news here; we have got so few men that the Colonel is under the necessity of having skeleton drill.

"Joined by Mrs. Cole in kind regards to Mrs. Saunders and your little children.

"Believe me, &c.,

(Signed) "HENRY COLE."

"P.S.—You can make use of this letter in any way you like.—(Signed) H.C."

True copy.—W. HEYWOOD, Captain, M.B., O.D.J.A.

N. 1.

"Hobart Town, 16th April, 1863.

"My dear Saunders,—I received your note of the 7th instant, and in reply can only say that during the entire period of our acquaintance, now nearly five years, a great part of which time we have been very much together—I have always known you most attentive and correct in the performance of your duty, and particularly temperate in your habits; and having never seen you exceed in any way, you can imagine my surprise at hearing that you were charged with drunkenness on duty.

"Hoping that you will succeed in clearing yourself of the charges brought against you,

"I remain, &c.,

(Signed) "C. J. C. SILLERY, Capt., 1-12th Regt."

True copy.—W. HEYWOOD, Capt., M.B., O.D.J.A.

O. 1.

"Hobart Town, March 22nd, 1863.

"My dear Saunders,—I can have no objection in certifying as to your conduct during the time I had personal opportunities of forming an opinion, from the date of your joining the regiment as an ensign in 1850, to latter end of 1865, as having been all that could be desired of an officer and a gentleman. Part of that time—more than a year—I was in command of the battalion in Victoria. I always found you most steady and particularly temperate in your habits, attention to your duties, and scrupulously correct in all orders you received. Subsequent to the period referred to, you had been on detachment, and employed on the staff of the late Governor of Tasmania, Sir Henry Young, which appointment I had the pleasure of sanctioning your accepting, and in learning that you had given every satisfaction. I regret the painful circumstances under which you are now placed—you are the last officer in the regiment I could have supposed would be in such a position.

"Believe me, &c.,

(Signed) "JOHN FRAS. KEMPT,

"Lieut.-Col. 1-12th Regt."

"Captain Saunders, 1-12th Regt."

True copy.—W. HEYWOOD, Captain, M.B., O.D.J.A.

ADDINBILLY DIGGINGS.—A correspondent says that on these diggings there are some good men at work. One party is located close to where the inn was built, and is reported to be doing very well. He saw about eight ozs. of gold sold by them to Mr. Smith, a fine specimen; it consisted of small nuggets, and not water-worn like the samples which he saw on his former visits. The other party are about a mile below Mr. M'Donnell's house. They have just finished cutting a race, upwards of 500 yards long, turning the full body of water out of its original course; they had to cut through a granite rock, a few yards in length, and about nine feet in depth. On Monday, the 18th instant, they tried their prospect, and found it good. They expect to get some thousands of pounds of gold out of this claim, and they well deserve success for their labour and enterprise.—*Yass Courier.*

FAT SHEEP.—It appears from the Braidwood papers that there is an abundance both of fat sheep and cattle in that neighbourhood, and that such are a drug in that market. In Yass both appear to be somewhat scarce, as we learn that Mr. William York has purchased 25,000 sheep, at an average of 15s. per head, cash, during the last ten weeks.—*Yass Courier.*

CRICKET.—A match was played at South Creek, on Tuesday, 26th instant, between the Pyrmont and South Creek Clubs, which was won by Pyrmont with seven wickets to fall.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478989

INSOLVENCY COURT.
FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Registrar.

In the estate of James Anderson, a third meeting. The official assignee read his report, and was directed to allow insolvent his household furniture, and to sell the office furniture and the Exchange Company shares.

In the estate of Henry Matthews, a single meeting. Insolvent was not present, nor has he filed his schedule. The petitioning creditor proved his debt, and the official assignee reported.

In the estate of William Bottle, a single meeting. Five debts were proved. The assignee (having read his report) was directed to allow insolvent the furniture of the bedroom first mentioned in the inventory, and to realise the rest of the assets.

In the estate of William Ley, an adjourned single meeting. Two debts were proved.

RULE NISI.

On the petition of Septimus A. Leete, of Carlsrhue, Victoria, a rule nisi was granted, returnable on the 2nd July, requiring Thomas Lloyd James, of Forbes, solicitor, to show cause why his estate should not be sequestrated for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

SURRENDER.

Thomas George Blunt, of William-street, Sydney, licensed victualler. Liabilities, £438 2s. 3d. Assets, £198 8s. Deficit, £239 14s. 3d. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, June 1.—William Douglas, John Fuller, special, for proof of debts, 10. Thomas Griffiths, James H. Atkinson, special, for examination.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, June 2.—John M. Geary, Peter Farrell, William Newland, Charles M'Donald Souter, James M'Rae.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Cook, Hogg, Day, Oatley, Asher, and Caldwell.

George Melville was brought before the Court by senior sergeant Healy, charged with having stolen a coat. He said in reply, that he only tried whether the garment would fit him. James Beaney, of George-street, clothier, deposed that last evening he heard a noise which induced him to go outside his shop, when he missed a coat that but a minute before was hanging there, and on looking along the street in the direction of Park-street, saw the prisoner at a distance of about twenty yards carrying the missing property; followed and apprehended him, when he offered to purchase the coat; gave him into custody; it is worth £3. Committed for trial.

John Fraser, charged with having stolen a book, of the value of 2s., from the shop of John Ferguson, George-street, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three calendar months. Prisoner is but just out of gaol, having completed a sentence of imprisonment for a precisely similar offence.

John Jones, charged with having stolen sundry articles of wearing apparel, valued at 20s., the property of Thomas Baker, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Several riotous drunkards were fined in sums varying from 10s. to 40s., the alternative being imprisonment from one to seven days.

William Lane was prosecuted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for having cut down timber growing on land at Longbottom, and was fined 5s; Robert Ferguson was fined 1s. for digging soil from Crown land adjoining the Randwick road. 6s. 6d. costs in each case.

Edward Hanley, publican, was convicted, on two informations exhibited by senior sergeant Taylor, of having allowed bagatelle to be played in his house, he not having previously obtained the permission required by law, and was fined on one charge 5s., and on the other 20s., with 5s. 6d. costs in each.

Several other convictions were had under the Police Act. John Butler and Henry Stoneham, cabmen, were fined 20s. each for obstructing the carriage way of Pitt-street, with their carriages. Joseph Lawrence was fined 20s., and W. H. Watson was fined 5s., for affixing signboards across the pathway of George-street, instead of against the walls of their respective houses. John Rush was fined 10s., and George Murray 5s., for obstructing the footway of George-street with drapery goods exposed for sale.

Henry Pritchard was prosecuted by Robert Fitzgerald for having wilfully and maliciously damaged the outer wall of a house occupied by him in Castlereagh-street, of which he is alleged to be the overholding tenant, by smearing it (having been newly painted) with some black substance, whereby it became necessary to repaint the whole. The charge was proved, and defendant was ordered to pay £2, the estimated damage, with 6s. 6d. costs of Court, and 21s. professional costs to Mr. Roberts.

William Simmons was found guilty of having made use of insulting words towards one Assenheim, whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned, and was fined 10s. and costs.

WATER POLICE COURT.
FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. G. Rattray.

Antonio Falvigni, a seaman belonging to the ship Abyssinia, found guilty of desertion, was sentenced to six weeks hard labour in gaol.

Alexander Marshall, master of the schooner Notion, was fined 10s. with costs, for neglecting to have a mate or seaman in charge of the deck of the vessel whilst she was in harbour and not laid up.

William Walker, licensed boatman, of Jenkins-street, pleaded guilty to a charge of lodging seamen without having a registered license to carry on such business. He was fined £3 with costs; in default of payment to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

Henry Vitla, a seaman of H. N. M. ship D' Jambi, was apprehended early this morning for drunkenness in a public thoroughfare. He was seen by constable Elisher on the Queen's Wharf, and said he wanted a boat. The constable wanted him to go away as he was the worse for liquor; but he went round the watermen's hut, and soon after, there being a splash in the water, prisoner was found to have either fallen or thrown himself in. He was rescued by a boatman, and locked up. The Bench ordered that he be sent on board his ship.

Patrick Mooney, 67, described as a groom, was charged with having stolen last night a pair of boots, value 9s. 6d., from the shop of T. and W. Bennett, George-street. It appeared that prisoner, whilst very drunk, had gone into the shop with another man who purchased a pair of boots, and that he was found to have secreted the boots in question under his coat, but he said he did not know how they came there. Prisoner was stated to bear a very good character, and one of the proprietors of the establishment who was present when the offence was committed, deposed that he did not think prisoner knew what he was doing, or that he would knowingly be guilty of stealing. Prisoner was discharged.

Two seamen named Joseph Cording and John White, alias Branco (a Portuguese), apprehended last night on a charge of setting fire to the ship Medway, were remanded to the Coroner's Court.

George Patfield, 67, labourer, taken into custody late last night for protection, was admonished and discharged, on promising to return to his home at Kissing Point.

Susan Mountain, 79, was apprehended last night, whilst lying in a helpless state in George-street. She was known to have no fixed place of abode or visible means of support, and was locked up as an idle and disorderly character. The Bench ordered that she be sent to the Benevolent Asylum with a recommendation for admission.

THE ESCORTS.

THE Western, Southern, and Northern Escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and have delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—

Western: From Forbes, 1700 ozs; Sofala, 1062 ozs 19 dwts 11 grs; Bathurst, 436 ozs 15 dwts 4 grs; Tambaroora, 476 ozs 19 dwts 15 grs; Mudgee, 1015 ozs 3 dwts 8 grs; Hargraves, 226 ozs 11 dwts; Orange, 31 ozs 6 dwts 12 grs. Total, 4949 ozs 15 dwts 2 grs.

Southern: From Braidwood, 1184 ozs 14 dwts 17 grs; Burrangong, 788 ozs 2 dwts 5 grs; Nerrigundah, 264 ozs 4 dwts. Total, 2237 ozs 22 grs.

Northern: From Grafton, 25 ozs 10 dwts 23 grs; Timbarra, 198 ozs 8 dwts. Total, 223 ozs 18 dwts 23 grs.

CONSIGNEES:

From Forbes: Bank of Australasia, 1700 ozs.

From Sofala: Deputy Master of the Mint, 1062 ozs 19 dwts 11 grs.

From Bathurst: Deputy Master of the Mint, 436 ozs 15 dwts 4 grs.

From Tambaroora: Deputy Master of the Mint, 476 ozs 19 dwts 15 grs.

From Hargraves: Deputy Master of the Mint, 226 ozs 11 dwts.

From Orange: Deputy Master of the Mint, 31 ozs 6 dwts 12 grs.

From Mudgee: Bank of New South Wales, 389 ozs 3 dwts 13 grs; Australian Joint Stock Bank, 625 ozs 19 dwts 19 grs. Total, 1015 ozs 3 dwts 8 grs.

From Burrangong: Bank of New South Wales, 577 ozs 1 dwt 13 grs; Deputy Master of the Mint, 211 ozs 16 grs. Total, 788 ozs 2 dwts 5 grs.

From Braidwood: Deputy Master of the Mint, 1184 ozs 14 dwts 17 grs.

From Nerrigundah: Deputy Master of the Mint, 264 ozs 4 dwts.

From Timbarra: Deputy Master of the Mint, 198 ozs 8 dwts.

From Grafton: Bank of New South Wales, 25 ozs 10 dwts 23 grs.

Amount of gold received during the week ended May 29th:—

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Western	4949	15	2
Southern	2237	0	22
Northern	223	18	23
Total	7410	14	23

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, the Stock-in-trade of a publican, Household Furniture, and Effects; at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Books, and Sundries.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—On the Premises of Mr. W. J. Tickle, 322, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock, the Fixtures, Fittings, Shelving, Stoves, &c.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring-cart, Drays, Trucks, Harness, &c.; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock, broken and unbroken Horses.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Gigs, Spring-carts, Buggies, and Harness.

MR. A. ALLAN.—At the Police Depot, Pitt-street South, at 12 o'clock, Cart Horses.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises of Mr. P. Maloney, Prince-street South, Household Furniture.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.—A lad about ten years of age, named George Arkey, expired at the residence of his parents yesterday afternoon, from lockjaw. It appears that some time since he ran a thorn into his foot, which, together with cold, brought on lockjaw, which resulted in his death.—*Clarence and Richmond Examiner*, May 26.

THE CLARENCE.

THE *Clarence and Richmond Examiner* of 26th instant says:—By the last mail from England, our London Correspondent concludes his letter with the following important information, with reference to our district:

"Having now exhausted my budget of news, I must refer back to a matter affecting the colony of New South Wales. During the late exhibition, it was proposed by several gentlemen from the colony to purchase a work of art, as a lasting memorial of the occasion. A meeting was convened at Mr. Denison's for arranging preliminaries, but, unfortunately, it fell through; however, out of justice to one gentleman, Mr. Clark Irving, now here, I must mention his name; he was one who attended the meeting in question, but although the original idea was necessarily abandoned, he has endeavoured to give the district he represents (Grafton) some *souvenir* of the World's Fair; by this mail he sends out to the School of Arts the official illustrated international catalogue—British and Foreign—in two volumes each; also master pieces of industrial art. This work contains splendidly lithographed drawings in colours of every work of art that was exhibited in the Exhibition. Twelve numbers of this are at present only just completed, and it will take another eight months before the whole series of drawings are issued; Mr. Irving also sends out a stereoscopic box, containing 300 slides of the Exhibition, the most perfect thing of the kind. Our friends at the antipodes, with the assistance of this stereoscopic panorama, can gaze with astonishment and more perfect ease, than those who had the privilege of traversing its mazy courts. The selection of Mr. Irving does him great credit, stamping him as a gentleman of a cultivated mind, and an indelible illustration to the colonists that their member, though absent by distance, is with them in heart.

"On the subject of Mr. Irving, I hear he has sent out his resignation to his constituents owing to his lengthy absence from the colony; and I fear the Clarence electorate will find some difficulty in procuring a member so deeply interested in the welfare of their district as Mr. Irving has always shown himself while acting as their representative.

"Grafton has another steamer building from the lines of the Agnes Irving, but she will be fifteen feet longer. She will be ready for launching in about four months time. It is gratifying to see the Agnes Irving has proved so decided a success."

TASMANIA.

PER the Briton's Queen, we have five days' later from Hobart Town, her dates being to the 23rd instant.

The *H. T. Mercury*, in reference to the Bishopric of Tasmania, bespeaks attention to the circumstance that the salary of the next bishop has been fixed by the Synod at the sum of £600 per annum, with an annual allowance of £100 for forage, under the impression that the Episcopal estate by which that salary would be augmented was of the value of some £600 a year. The formally expressed wish of the Synod was to provide for the bishop a revenue, derived from all sources, of £1200, which it was thought was as much as the circumstances of the church in Tasmania warranted. It is now, however, ascertained that the annual value of the estate is over £1200, so that the Episcopal income will be very little if anything short of £2000 a year. This large income (adds the *Mercury*) is now assured beyond recall to the future occupant of the See of Tasmania. The circumstance throws a very heavy additional responsibility upon those who have the preferment within their gift, and it is to be hoped, that the choice of the new bishop will fall on a man disposed to use his revenue, or at least such a portion of it as will accrue to him through the misapprehension under which the Synod acted, to the benefit of the church and the extension of its ministrations rather than to his own aggrandisement.

The same paper reports that on the 20th there were great rejoicings in Hobart Town, in commemoration of the auspicious marriage of the Prince of Wales. The following is a brief outline of the day's proceedings:—The day was ushered in by the ringing of the Trinity Church bells at seven o'clock; at ten minutes to eight a warning gun was fired from the Prince of Wales' battery; five minutes afterwards there was a second warning gun; and a third gun at eight o'clock which gave the signal for the hoisting of the Royal Standard, the dressing of the ships in harbour, the display of colours from the Consular offices and church towers, &c. A public procession formed in Macquarie-street at nine o'clock, and at half past nine marched to Franklin-square, where the address of the mayor and aldermen to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was handed over to his Excellency's charge. Colonel and Mrs. Gore Browne then each planted a memorial oak. At noon the royal salute was fired, and the military and volunteers were reviewed in the Domain. At three o'clock Mrs. Browne dispensed the vice-regal hospitalities in the Domain, to 300 of the working classes, and to the children of the Ragged Schools. Throughout the afternoon various sports were provided by the committee. Nor were the inmates of the several charitable institutions forgotten, they being amply provided with the means of feasting and recreation. At night there was a general illumination of the public buildings and the streets—Government House being radiant with signal lights, which produced a most magnificent and brilliant effect.

The memorial oaks, planted in Franklin-square, were the best that could be procured, and there is little doubt that they will flourish in their new bed. They were planted, in the first instance, in Tasmanian soil five years ago, in the gardens of Government House—being the handsomest pair selected out of four, the survivors of several which were introduced into the vice-regal domain. They have already borne two removals, and are now strong, flourishing shrubs of upwards of nine feet in height.

The ceremony of roasting the ox in the grounds of Government House was a novel one to most of the colonists, and it was performed under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty. The fires were lighted at an early hour on Tuesday evening, and the roasting continued throughout the night and the early part of the following day. The rain made it a miserable night for the operation. But all difficulties were overcome by perseverance; and when carving time came the animal was found to be thoroughly well cooked. The ox, a splendid specimen of the bovine race, was the gift of Mrs. Gore Browne, and the first cut was made by his Excellency.

Unfortunately at Launceston, the northern capital of the island, the weather was even more unpropitious than in Hobart Town. Rain appears to have fallen without intermission throughout the whole of the day, and to have continued late into the evening, so that the effect of the illuminations, as well as of the procession, was greatly marred. In Hobart Town there was nothing whatever to mar the success of the illuminations, except the necessity for hurried preparations. On the whole, we may congratulate ourselves that, wind and weather notwithstanding, we did something on this occasion at least worthy our resources and opportunities.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF GOODS BY THE ABORIGINES.—Writing from Inkermann Station, the correspondent of the *Rockhampton Bulletin* forwards to that journal the following extract of a letter received by him from a settler on the Burdekin. The writer says:—"I am unavoidably detained here in consequence of the severe loss I have sustained by the blacks destroying the whole of my goods that were sent up by the Noah the last trip, which I estimate at £180. It seems that my goods (some five or six tons) were landed in good order at the landing-place on the Burdekin. The same evening the water rose and overflowed the banks of the river, my goods being some two or three feet deep in it. As bags of flour formed the lower tier, the damage by fresh water would have been comparatively trifling, as the flour could not be damaged more than an inch round the bag; but it seems that as soon as the flood subsided the blacks mustered in considerable force, broke up every case and box in the place, ripped up all the flour, sugar, and rice bags with the sheep-shears, and emptied the contents in one vast heap, mixing the whole up together, with the contents of a tar drum—rice, flour, salt, sugar, tea, and tar, and water, all mixed up together, forming the remains of my five or six tons of goods, the whole being totally useless. The sheep-shears they broke in two, and have carried away—thus giving them seventy two steel knives—one of which I recovered, and found the shade of the shear had been formed into a very formidable weapon. The tools sent up by the survey party the blacks have carried away, together with a cross-cut saw of my own, and a large pair of blacksmiths' bellows. Articles suitable for weapons seem to be the only goods they have taken away—the rest have been deliberately damaged. Even the sugar they destroyed—an article, at least, one would have fancied they would have carried off. Cohen, my bullockdriver, and a party from Inkermann, went down to bring up the goods. They found the blacks at the landing-place in great numbers, numbering not less than 200. They seemed determined on mischief, and had it not been for the fortunate circumstance of the riding party returning at the time, the bullockdriver and his companion would undoubtedly have fallen victims to the blacks, as they came near to the dray at the time it was bogged in a creek, armed and painted, with the evident intention of killing these two men."

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.
Friday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	500	19	2
Gin	5.6	13	3
Whisky	233	17	0
Rum	2403	9	0
Perfumed spirits	48	14	9
All other spirits	66	17	0
Wine	224	8	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	79	7	10
Tobacco and snuff	65	16	0
Cigars	319	13	1
Coffee and chicory	15	5	2
Sugar, unrefined	1	3	8
Pilotage	5	0	0
Total	£4499	3	10

The amount of gold coin issued during the week ended to-day, May 29th, has been 55,000 half-sovereigns.

The quantity of gold-dust imported into the same establishment during the week, for the purpose of coinage, has been 7685 ounces.

The Western, Southern, and Northern Escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and have delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust: Western—From Forbes 1700 ozs. Sofala, 1062 ozs. 19 dwts. 11 grs. Bathurst, 436 ozs. 15 dwts. 4 grs.; Tambaroora, 476 ozs. 19 dwts. 15 grs.; Mudgee, 1015 ozs. 3 dwts. 8 grs.; Hargraves, 226 ozs. 10 dwts.; Orange, 31 ozs. 6 dwts. 12 grs. Southern:—From Braidwood, 1184 ozs. 14 dwts. 17 grs.; Burrangong, 788 ozs. 2 dwts. 5 grs.; Nerrigundah, 264 ozs. 4 dwts. Northern:—From Grafton, 25 ozs. 10 dwts. 23 grs.; Timbarra, 198 ozs. 8 dwts. Total, 7410 ozs. 14 dwts. 23 grs.

The share market has been quiet during the week, and the transactions generally have been to a limited amount. The cause of this dullness in the share market is owing to the scarcity of shares for sale, and not to any falling-off in the amount open for investment. Bank shares are in request, at full rates. Commercial Bank shares are enquired for, and command an advance on quotations. Bank of New South Wales and Australian Joint Stock Bank shares have changed hands at quotations. In steam shares the sales have been few. Hunter River New Steam Navigation shares are hardly so firm, a small sale having been made at 5s. per share lower than last price, but there are buyers at this figure. Illawarra Steam Navigation shares are in some demand, and the advance noticed last week has been maintained. Insurance shares are without any alteration. Coal shares are slightly higher. Wallsend coal shares have improved 2s. 6d. per share, and Waratah Coal Shares have recovered 5s. per share from the decline noticed last week. The following are the prices at which sales have been made during the week:—Bank of New South Wales, £49 per share; Australian Joint Stock Bank, £13 5s. per share; Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £28 per share; Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company, £16 5s. per share; Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, £5 per share; Wallsend Coal Company, £13 2s. 6d. and £13 5s. per share. Waratah Coal Company, £2 15s. per share. United Fire and Life Insurance Company, 26s. per share. Moruya Silver Mining Company (£3 paid), £5 per share.

DEBENTURES.—Government debentures are very firm. Terminables, due in 1891, have been sold at 101½ and interest.

The following table will show the closing prices of our securities, as well as the rates at which business has been transacted during the week:—

CAPITAL.	COMPANIES.	Paid ≠ share	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE
£	*Banks.*			
600,000	Australasia	£40	64	...
320,000	Commercial	£25	51 to 51½	...
500,000	Eng. Scot. and Aust.	£20	20¼	...
375,000	Joint Stock	£10	13¼	13¼
1,000,000	London Chartered	£20	26	...
2,000,000	Oriental........	£25	58	...
1,000,000	Union	£25	48	...
750,000	New South Wales ...	£20	49	49
3,000,000	Agra and United Service	£50	95	...
	Steam Companies.			
640,000	Australasian........	£20	28	...
	Ditto, New	£5	8½	...
50,000	Clarence & Richmond	£10	14 to 14½	...
55,000	Hunter River	£10	16½	16¼
50,000	Illawarra	£5	5	5
	Insurance Cos.			
400,000	General Marine	£5	9½ to 10	...
150,000	N. S. W. Marine	£2	3½	...
250,000	Sydney Fire	£2	3¼	...
500,000	Pacific Fire and Marine........	£2	3	...
600,000	United Fire and Life.	£1	1¼	26/
	Miscellaneous Cos.			
200,000	Gas Light	£20	13¼ to ½	...
	Ditto, new	£5	7½	...
50,000	Sydney Exchange ...	£10	3½	...
60,000	Pyrmont Bridge	£5	2½ to 3	...
100,000	Wallsend Coal	£10	13 to 13½	13¼, 13¼
134,000	Newcastle Coal & Copper	£25	13½	...
20,000	Tomago Coal	£4	3½	...
60,000	Waratah Coal........	£3	2½ to 2¾	2¾
20,000	Moruya	£3	5	5
	Ditto	£5	7	...
12,500	Botany Railway	7/6	...	...
	Debentures.			
	Government due in 1866, 1871, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1886, 1891 and 1893...	£ 100	101 to 101½	101½
	Interminable	100	99	...
	Queensland Govt. ..	100	105 to 106	...
	A. S. N. Co., due in 1864, and 1866 ...	100	101 to 103½	...
	City of Sydney	100	99¾ to 101	...
	Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1862, 1863, and 1864 ...	100	100¾	...
	Col. Sugar Refining Co., due from 1869 to 1868	100	100 to 103½	...

A Special General Meeting of the members of the Australian Mutual Provident Society was held to-day at three o'clock, for the purpose of considering certain alterations in the by-laws, Mr. A. T. Holroyd in the chair.

Mr. Holt moved, and Mr. Alexander Campbell seconded a motion, with a view to altering the number of directors from six to twelve.

Existing By-law No. 1.—The general management of the Society (subject to the provisions contained in the Act of Incorporation and in these by-laws) shall be vested in six* directors, (a quorum of whom shall be styled a "Board") each of whom shall be a male member, of more than *twenty-one years* of age, and a contributor of not less than £15 per annum to the funds of the Society, by virtue of a policy or policies issued in his own name.

* ALTERATION proposed by REQUISITIONISTS including Mr. F. EBSWORTH, "TWELVE."

Mr. F. Ebsworth moved as an amendment,

"That a committee, consisting of the Board of Directors and six other members of the Society, be now appointed to revise the Act of Incorporation and by-laws of the Society, with instructions to lay before a special meeting, to be held before the 31st of July next, such alterations, additions, and amendments as they may deem expedient."

Mr. Brodziak seconded the amendment.

After some discussion, Mr. Rolleston moved as an amendment on the amendment, "That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is inexpedient to make any alterations in the existing by-laws, or to make any reference whatever on the subject to a committee."

Mr. G. Eagar seconded the amendment, which was supported by Mr. S. A. Joseph, Mr. J. Lee, and Sir A. Stephen, and opposed by Mr. Holt, Mr. Ebsworth, and Mr. Alexander Campbell. The amendment was, however, carried by a majority of 36 to 9; consequently, all the proposed alterations in the by-laws fell to the ground, and the proceedings terminated.

There has not been much business doing during the week, the holiday in celebration of the Queen's birthday having to a certain extent interfered with trade. The principal sales at auction have been in sugars and teas, particulars of which we give below. There is still considerable anxiety on the part of the mercantile community with regard to the alterations that will be proposed in the tariff, and large sums continue to be paid daily on those dutiable articles which are likely to be thus affected. The Customs' revenue will, therefore, reach the large sum of over £86,000 for the month of May—a sum unprecedented in the history of the colony; and this is, to some extent, a proof of the amount of ready capital that can be raised for speculation, even of such an uncertain character as the one alluded to.

FLOUR.—The market is very firm, and prices are higher. Adelaide flour is quoted at £15 10s to £16 per ton, but holders are not disposed to sell except at the top price, which has also advanced, and Adelaide is worth from 6s. 9d. to 7s. per bushel.

LIQUORS.—Ale in bulk is a shade firmer. First brands, £7 to £7 2s. 6d.; Matrison's has been quitted at £6 15s. Porter in bulk is unaltered. Bottled ale and porter are firmer, and prices for first brands rule from 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. Brandy is steady. Martell's, 11s. 6d. Rum, 30 o.p., 3s. 6d. Geneva is without any alteration; first brands are quoted at 11s to 11s. 6d, and small sales have been made at the latter price. In wines there have been no transactions of importance, and prices are unaltered. There is an opinion, however, that the duty on wines will be raised, and this may cause some movement in prices.

TEAS are firm. Congous are quoted at £7 to £9 per chest; boxes and half-chests are scarce. At auction to-day, congous, ex Pantaloon, brought £7 to £7 15s. per chest: half-chests, £3 14s. to £3 17s. 6d. Green teas, ex Star of Peace, were sold at the following rates: Boxes hyson, twankay, and young hyson, 16s. 6d. to 20s. 6d.; half-chests, 12½d. to 16½d.

SUGARS are not so firm, and the sales by auction of large parcels show a decline of 20s. to 30s. per ton on the rates ruling last week. The cargo of Mauritius ex Sarah Sayers was sold on Wednesday, and brought the following prices, low browns, £23 10s. to £24 10s. Medium counters, £26 10s. to £30. Fine counters, £31 to £33. Light yellows, £34 to £35 15s. Crystals, £36 to £40 10s.

COFFEE is dull of sale, and prices unaltered.

CANDLES continue dull, and sales can only be effected at lower rates. Belmonts, 12½d. to 13d. Light weights, 9½d. to 11d.

RICE is not quite so firm, and prices have rather a downward tendency. Patna is quoted at £23 for large parcels, £24 for small lots, and sales have been made at auction to-day at £23 10s, per ton.

SALT is steady. Liverpool is quoted at £3 10s. to £4 per ton.

OILMEN'S STORES are in moderate request, and well-selected invoices command full rates.

TOBACCO.—Dealers in tobacco have been somewhat anxious in their enquiries during the week after sound parcels of negrohead, but holders are unusually firm, and are not inclined to let go stocks, if at all, unless at a considerable advance of present rates. Good samples of genuine Southern make will no doubt eventually realise extreme prices, speculation in the article being of a much more legitimate character now than any other period since the American difficulties. The following is extracted from the "Melbourne Price Current," compiled for transmission per Madras:—

"TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.—Since the arrival of the last mail there has been an improved feeling in the market, and within the last few days large speculative purchases of tens and half pounds, principally of northern manufacture, have been made at 2s. to 2s. 3d. for the former, and 2s. 6d. to 3s. for the latter. Sales are also reported of good Virginia half-pounds, dark colour, at 3s. 3d. Not much has been done in negrohead, but holders are very firm. There is more enquiry for light colour aromatic, but we hear of no sales as yet. Sheepwash is selling at 10d to 11d. out of bond. Stocks of all descriptions are rapidly decreasing. Cigars: Large transactions are reported in Sydney. Sales of havannah-shape manilas have been made here at 52s. 6d."

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold by public auction to-day, the well-known Flue's Point Estate, on the North Shore, subdivided into villa sites and building allotments. About thirty-one lots were disposed of at £1 to £4 5s. per foot. Total amount of sale, £3024. The demand having been satisfied, the residue of the estate was withdrawn for private sale.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench held their produce sale this day: 44 bales of wool were catalogued, of which 27 were placed with buyers at fair rates. The prices obtained were: W I, 21 bales at 15½d; TI, 5 bales greasy at 8d per lb. A good parcel of hides brought 13s 6d each, and the tallow offered realised from £34 15s to £35 10s per ton.

Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen report having held an extensive auction sale this day, of the cargo of green teas ex Star of Peace, balance of cargo of congou teas ex Pantaloon; balance cargo of sugars ex Fury; also, a large assortment of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., with the following results:—Green teas ex Star of Peace: Boxes hyson, twankay, and young hyson, from 16s 6d to 20s 6d, half-chests ditto at from 12½d to 16½d per lb. Ex Pantaloon: Congous, chests £7 to £7 15s, half-chests £3 14s to £3 17s 6d. Mauritius sugars, grainy counter to bright counter, at £26 15s to £37. Ogleby's candles, 11½d; Price's, 14½d; light weight candles, 9½d to 10d; stearines, 14½d. Invoices of oil stores at fair market rates.

Messrs. Durham and Irwin held their usual weekly produce sale this day, Friday. Wool: 40 bales were catalogued and sold. The principal lots were taken as follows:—B. and H., 12 bales at 17d; HILL, Bros, 21 bales, 19½d, and some remnants of clips at current rates. Sheepskins: Over 5000 were disposed of, 6d to 7d for full-woolled, and 4½d for medium growth. Tallow: Prices are lower. 40 casks were disposed of thus:—Beef at from £34 to £35; mutton, £35 5s to £ 9; station, £33 5s to £35 5s per ton. Hides: About 600 were submitted, of which about 300 were sold. Only one worthy of notice realised 13s. Prices ranged thus:—First heavy at 13s; medium, 8s 6d to 9s 9d; inferior 4s 9d. Leather, kip, at 12½d to 14½d.; sole at 6½d; harness at 8d; ditto (damaged), at 2½d per lb.

Messrs. I. K. Threlkeld and Co. submitted to auction, on Thursday morning, the schooner Mechanic and the barque Meteor. Both were passed in at time of sale, but the latter has since been sold at a price which is not allowed to transpire; we believe, however, that she was bought by Messrs. E. Chapman and Co., for the sum of £2600. On the same day, they sold a large assortment of groceries and oilmen's stores, of which the following are a few of the chief quotations:—Patna rice, £23 10s; Cossipore sugar, £5?; Mauritius rations, £20 to £ 0; coarse salt, £3 15s; Coward's bottled fruits, 14s 6d; jams, 13s 6d; jellies, 14s 6d; sauces, 6s 9d; lobsters, 8s 3d; oysters, 15s 6d; herrings, 31s to 39s per dozen tins; light blue, 10½d; Colman's mustard, 12s 9d; white pepper, 7d; black ditto, 5d.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCK AND SHARE LISTS.
[BARTON AND SON.]

THIS has been a quiet week in the share market, and there has been little or no alteration in prices. Commercial and Joint Stock Bank shares, Australasian Steam and Wallsend Coal shares are most enquired after at full rates, and debentures of all descriptions are in demand. Our sales consist of

New South Wales Bank shares, at £49
Wallsend Coal shares, at £13 5s.
Moruya Silver Mining shares (£3), at £5
New South Wales Government debentures (1891), at 101½ per cent., and interest accrued.
Loans upon security, from 7 to 10 per cent. per annum.
29th May.

[J. MULLENS.]

I report a quiet week in the share market owing to the scarcity of stock offering for sale. Prices are firm, but without much alteration. Notwithstanding late marine losses Pacific shares are enquired for at £3 5s. The market is clear of Sydney Fire shares, and United shares are wanted at £1 5s. I have sold Wallsend shares at £13 2s. 6d., but they are not now obtainable at that rate. I have sold Waratah shares, in small quantity, at an advance on our last quotations.

My sales this week have been—
Australasian Steam shares, at £28.
Wallsend Coal shares, £13 2s. 6d.
Waratah Coal shares, at £2 15s.
Moruya Silver shares (£3 paid up), at £5.
29th May.

[LENNON AND CAPE.]

Our share market has been quiet since our report for the mail last week. Nearly all descriptions of dividend-paying stocks are in demand. In bank stock the market is being gradually cleared of New South Wales at £49. Australian Joint Stock Bank are saleable at £13 5s, and Commercials are sought after, with none offering. Steam stocks are in favour; Australasian Steam are inquired for at £28. Insurance shares continue a favourite investment. In coal shares, Wallsends are recovering from the late decline. Debentures: No Government debentures in the market, and those of our different local companies continue saleable at a price to return 6½ per cent. on capital invested.

Our sales during the week have been in—
Bank New South Wales, at £49.
Australian Joint Stock Bank, at £13 15s.
Australasian Steam Navigation Company, at £28.
Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company, at £6 5s.
Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, at £5.
United Fire and Marine Insurance Company, at £1 6s.
Moruya Silver Mine, £5 paid, at £7.
Sydney, 29th May.

STOCK, STATION, AND PRODUCE CIRCULARS.
[J. BREWSTER.]

STATIONS.—There have been several enquiries during the past week, for good station properties; buyers and sellers appear more disposed to meet each others views, and submit to fair rates. My sale of Wednesday attracted a large attendance. The properties sold were the Dalgangal run, in the Burnett District, Queensland, with 25,517 sheep, at 17s per head; 400 cattle, at 50s, and 25 horses, at £10 per head. Terms equal to cash.

Store Cattle are only saleable at very low rates, say equal sexes, 2 to 7, 20s to 22s 6d, and even at these prices the demand is but limited.

Store Sheep.—There is but little enquiry. Wethers fit for fattening are saleable at 9s per head—few holders of breeding ewes are now disposed to sell, as lambing and shearing are fast approaching.

29th May.

[PITT AND SULLIVAN.]

Stations.—There is a fair demand for good properties, not overstocked, at paying prices. We have sold since our last report Piliygawanina on the Mole, Lower Macquarie, with about 1500 head of cattle, at £3 15s per head, and 50 horses at £5 per head; also Billagular, on the Castlereagh, with stock, at a lump sum of £3000.

Fat Cattle.—There is a slight improvement in this market. We quote best cattle from £4 to £4 10s. We sold this and last week 2084 head as follows:—150 head of Town's, at £1 12s per head; 189 head of Sloper Cox's, at £3; 33 ditto, culls, at £1 4s; 150 head of Campbell's, at £3 12s; 105 head of West's, at £1 5s; 281 head of Gardner's, at £3 15s; 184 head of Cox's, at £3 12s; 41 ditto, culls, at £1 11s; 144 head of Sloden's, at £2 5s; 148 head of Ford's, at £3 18s; 170 head of Cobcroft's, at £3 10s; 160 head of Cook's, at £3 10s, to arrive; 360 head of Williams, at £3 15s, to arrive; 200 R. V. P. at £4, to arrive.

Fat Sheep.—This market remains firm. Good sheep sell at remunerative prices. We quote prime sheep from 16s to 17s. We sold during the week 2000 of A. F. C. Dumaresque, Esq.'s, at 16s each; also 2000 (delivery to be taken on the station, of William Russell, Esq.) at 16s per head.

May 29th.

[THOMAS DAWSON.]

Fat Cattle.—A slight tendency upwards. Prime mobs are worth £3 10s to £4.

Fat Sheep.—Market firm for prime flocks, which will realise quoted rates, say 16s to 17s. I sold, at my Depot, a lot from Kiama, 15s 6d to 17s 3d, average 16s; and a lot (inferior) from the Hunter, 9s to 9s 6d.

Store Sheep and Cattle.—Nothing doing.

Horses.—Market overstocked with weeds.

Milch Cows in demand. Supply short. I offered, by auction, through the week, 25 head, of which 17 were sold at from £10 to £12 for prime, £7 to £9 second-class, and inferior from 25s upwards.

Produce Sale.—Railway Auction Depot.—The supply of calves and lambs was small, consequently those to hand realised high prices, viz.,—Calves, 5s to 41s; lambs, 10s to 22s; pigs, 9s to 81s; roasters, 4s 6d to 7s; fowls, 2s 9d to 4s 11d; ducks, 6s to 6s 9d; geese, 11s to 12s; turkeys, 6s to 23s per pair; butter, roll, 14d to 17½d; ditto, keg, 13d to 15½d; lard, 11d; honey, 3½d to 5d; cheese, 5d to 8d; bacon, 5d to 9d per lb.; eggs, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per dozen; potatoes, 6s to 10s per cwt; tallow, 3.s to 36s per cwt; hides, 5s to 1s each.

29th May.

[R. FORBES.]

Sheep Stations.—Market firm, with little doing. As lambing and shearing approach sales will be coming off.

Fat Cattle.—Prices have improved slightly. Best cattle are enquired for at £3 15s to £4, at which rates sales are being made.

Fat Sheep.—This market continues very good. Prime heavy wethers command 17s; large lots have been disposed of at 16s 6d. The prices ruling are 16s 6d to 17s 6d, according to quality. There is not much demand.

Store Cattle.—I have some squatters enquiring for these for southern use, and if fat cattle rates were to improve here and in Melbourne, this market would soon assume an active position.

Store Sheep.—These are selling well. I have large lots under offer and in course of approval, at outside figures.

Sydney, 29th May.

[MORT AND CO.]

WOOL.—The usual attendance at our yesterday's weekly sale and the market for this staple may now be reported as steady at present prices, which can be best estimated from particulars of sales effected as at foot. 301 bales were catalogued, and about 180 sold.

Sheepskins.—About 2500 were sold, at from 6d to 6½d per lb.

Tallow.—As we anticipated, prices are ruling lower, and to have disposed of the whole of the lots we catalogued, we must have submitted to a decline beyond what vendors were inclined to do. Consequently only three lots were sold. Strong soap brought £34 5s, and good beef tallow £36.

Hides.—Limited quantity on hand, but all placed at from 8s 6d to 10s—all of medium weights.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Superior clips	1	8	to	1	9
Fair to good	1	6	to	1	7
Low to middling	1	2	to	1	5
Grease	0	7½	to	0	11
Handwashed	1	4	to	1	7
Scoured	1	6	to	2	0

TALLOW.

Beef	£35	0	0	to £36	0	0
Mutton	44	0	0	to 45	0	0
Hides, each	0	9	0	to 0	1	1
Sheepskins, per lb........	0	0	6	to 0	0	6½

Pitt-street, Sydney, May 29, 1863.

MORT AND CO.'S WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE, MAY 29, 1863.—Tare as specified; draft 1 lb. per cwt, and no other allowance.—Wool: Fleece, GT, 12 bales at 20d; grease, HAP, 8 at 9d; fleece, GS over KBK, 12 at 17½d; ditto, WF, 12 at 16½d; ditto, ST, 16½ at 18d; ditto, JE, 12 at 18d; locks, GT, 3 at 14½d; clippings, ditto, 1 at 10½d; fleece, JE, 3 at 16d; ditto, TWT, 1 at 15d; mixed, O, 3 at 4½d; scoured, AML, 3 at 23d; fleece, Bx, 6 at 17d, washed, D in diamond, 1 at 15½d; mixed, Bo Ps, 1 at 7d; ditto, XI, 1 at 7½d; ditto, x in circle, 1 at 7½d; broken, ——, 1 at 3½d; grease, HxB, 35 at 7½d; skin, SS, 1 at 15½d; fleece, ER over S, 18 at 16½d; skin, AJ, 3 at 14½d; clippings, D, 1 at 3½d; fleece, TAS, 35 at 16½d. Sheepskins: 2 bales at 6½d; CxM, 2 at 6½d; ST, 1 at 6½d; WT, 1 at 6d; lot at 6d. Tallow: CxP, 3 casks at 36s; F, 2 at 26s; 4 at 34s 3d. Hides: 60 at 8s 9d, 50 at 9s, 62 at 8s 6d, 132 at 11s. Calfskins: 8 at 16d.

[G. H. EBSWORTH.]

Wool.—There has been great depression in this market, and prices are considerably lower for most descriptions. Northern fleece, if dusty and troubled with seed, is neglected and only realises from 1s 4d to 1s 8d per lb., according to condition and growth. Many lots have been bought in, growers and owners refusing the prices offered, and intend shipping to England. Wool in grease is lower, and heavy wasty parcels are not easily quitted except at low figures, say, 7½d to 8d; light parcels up to 9d.

Sheepskins.—Full fleeced only realised 6½d per lb to-day for the best, which quotation is a 1d per lb. lower than what similar skins realised last week.

Tallow.—This market, as anticipated, has declined now that orders have been executed, and as there are no purchasers on English account, or for shipment at present prices, the quotations of last week have not been realised, except for candle tallow which still continues very scarce.

Hides.—None offered to test the market, and prices in the meantime must be reported nominally the same.

Circular Quay, 28th May.

Wool.—Mixed, D&F, 1 bale at 2½d; black, E, 1 at 7d; locks, G, 1 at 5½d; all faults, G, 1 at 7½d; grease, K, 1 at 9½d; mixed, GGS, 1 at 5d; fleece, FH, 1 at 1s 5½d; locks, HCXNCo, 1 at 7½d; grease, JB, 7 at 7½d; sheepskins, MM, 2 at 6½d; ditto, H, 2 at 6d; ditto, 1 at 6d. Tallow:—JF, 6 casks, at 34s 6d; H, 8 at 35s; 1 at 37s 6d per cwt.; 5 at 34s ditto; 6 at 34s 9d ditto; 11 calfskins, 4s 6d; 1 pigskin, 6d.

[W. DEAN AND CO.]

WOOL.—The quantity offered at auction this week included 451 bales, 257 of which were sold. Fleece wools, of fair to good quality, can readily be placed at late quotations. Other sorts continue dull of sale.

Sheepskins.—All to hand, about 8500, have found purchasers at from 5½d to 7d per lb.

Tallow.—We have to report a further decline of, say, 2s per cwt. on all descriptions, owing to the increase in the quantity coming to hand. Of 116 casks offered, 110 were sold.

Hides.—The number catalogued this week was 1313, of which 967 were sold. The market is without alteration, prices for best parcels reaching 14s.

On Tuesday last we sold:—Wool: "Canmaroo" BK, 2 bales hogget, at 20d; ditto, 1 bale ewes', at 16½d; ditto, 4 bales skin wool, at 14d. Sheepskins: 7 bales at 6½d, lot ditto at 5d. Tallow: 1 cask, 34s 3d; 1 ditto, 33s; 7 casks beef, 34s 9d; 3 casks ditto, 34s 6d; 16 casks No. 1 Newington beef, 36s 6d; 8 ditto mutton ditto, at 44s. 150 Newington hides, 13s 10d; 161 ditto ditto, 14s; 25 hides, 2s 6d.

Leather.—There is no new feature to report. We have sold large quantities this week at the following rates:—Kip, 1s 1½d to 1s 4½d; sole, 7½d to 9d; harness, 9d to 10½d; calf, 2s 6d to 3s 1d; bag, 11s to 14s; French calf, 4s to 4s 3d.

May 29th.

[DURHAM AND IRWIN.]

Wool.—The sales of this week have passed off without any alteration in the rates obtained last week. The lots offered consisted principally of balances of clips (the bulk of which were sold early in the season) which are taken at about 1d per lb. under former prices. Well-conditioned parcels of long staple are eagerly bought at what may be considered fair market rates, while the biddings for low and medium lots are languid. 40 bales were disposed of at our sale this day, thus:—Flocks, F over Segement, 1 bale at 9d; greasy, C & C, 1 ditto at 8½d; fleece, ditto, 1 at 16½d; fleece, damaged, hat over Yanawah, 1 bale at 12½d; ditto ditto, GPL, 1 ditto at 12½d; mixed, CL, 1 ditto at 15d; ditto, A in diamond, 1 ditto at 7½d; fleece, BH, 12 ditto at 17d; fleece, Hill Bros., 21 ditto at 19½d per lb.

Sheepskins.—The prices obtained this week show no alteration on those of last. Over 5000 were disposed of, as follows:—P, 3 bales at 6½d; R, 2 bundles at 6½d; Ellford, 19 ditto at 6½d; H, 1 lot at 6d; WHW, 17 lots at 6½d; F over Segement, 1 bale at 6d; NG in diamond, 6 bales at 7d; LO, 1 lot at 6½d; AB, 2 bundles at 6d, 1 lot at 4½d per lb.

Tallow.—This class of produce has gradually given way in price, owing to the supply being in excess of the demand for town consumption, and a heavy boiling setting in, lower rates must rule. Almost the first of this season's boiling was disposed of at our sale to-day, at £35 per ton. Shipping prices will probably rule from £33 to £34 per ton. 40 casks were sold at the following rates:—MH, 1 at 33s 3d; WP, 3 at 35s 3d; stirrup iron, 11 at 35s; R, 2 at 39s; JE over 00, 7 hides at 37s; ditto, 1 ditto at 34s; N, 1 cask at 39s; R, 3 at 35s 3d; D, 1 at 34s 9d; P, 4 at 35s 3d; A, 1 at 37s 3d; G, 2 at 34s 9d per cwt.

Hides.—For first-class heavy there is a good demand; medium weights are dull. The parcels to hand this week were principally of medium weights and quality. Over 600 were catalogued for this day's sale, about half of which were sold as follows:—90 at 13s, 14 at 9s 9d, 13 at 8s 6d, 3 at 9s 7d, 62 at 9s 6d, 40 at 4s 9d each. Horns: 1 lot at 7s 6d, 1 at 7s 6d, 1 at 7s 6d per 100. Shankbones, at £4 per ton. Leather: Harness, at 8d; collar, inferior, at 2½d; kip, at 14½d, ditto, 12½d; sole, at 6½d per lb.

Circular Quay, May 29.

LABOUR MARKET.
[J. C. GLUE.]

THE labour market is still well supplied with male and female servants.

The immigrants per Ironside and Persia have been on hire during the week, and a number have made engagements at current rates.

Female domestics are more numerous, and seek country engagements.

Mechanics are not much enquired for at present for the country.

Wages remain as per last quotations.

May 29.

HORSE MARKET.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN reports:—There is not so great a rush of horses to the sales to report this week, but a recovery from the effects of the recent glut can hardly yet be expected from an already overstocked market; more especially as a few other drafts are already on their way to market, which will materially retard its restoration to healthy activity. Broken-in horses of a good stamp, and perfectly broken, have, as usual, been in request at about former rates. Only two sales of unbroken stock have taken place at the Camperdown Sale Yards this week, viz.:—On Wednesday, a draft of 50 head of colts and fillies, at from £1 ... £14 10s; and on Friday, a draft of 50 head, from the stud of H. Wallace, Esq., at from £3 to £17 10s.

SYDNEY LAMBERT (late salesman to Burt and Co.) reports the horse market this week glutted with inferior stock, for which there is little or no sale. Yet numerous inquiries for stylish horses, thoroughly broken-in and adapted for carriage, dog-cart work, and good hackneys. He has disposed of horses at the following prices:—First-class harness horses, well recommended, £25, £35 and £40 pair; buggy horses, £35, bay cob £20, ditto £25, black mare £15, and grey horse £18, and pony ... for Queensland, and 6 horses (common hacks) at an average £9.

Newmarket Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

[Unless otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser.]

THE Mills.—Flour (silk-dressed), £15 per ton of 2000 lb.; second quality, £13. Bran 1s 4d. Wheat, 5s 6d to 6s per bushel.

Biscuit.—Mr. Wilkie's quotations are, for cabin 20s, and navy 15s per 100 lbs. Mr. Hamilton's: ship 15s, cabin 20s per 100 lbs.

Bread, 4d per 2lb. loaf.

Poultry, Game, and Dairy Produce.—Fowls 3s 6d to ..., ducks 4s to 4s 6d, geese 7s to 9s, turkeys 5s to 1..., pigeons 1s 6d to 1s 9d, teal 2s to 2s 6d, wild ducks 4s to ..., rabbits 3s 6d to 4s per couple; roasting pigs 4s to 6s each; butter 1s 3d to 1s 6d, cheese 6d to 7d, bacon and hams 7d to 8d, lard 9d to 10d per lb.; eggs 1s to 1s 3d per dozen.

Vegetables.—Potatoes 6s to 8s, new potatoes 8s to 10s, onions 20s to 24s per cwt, cabbages 2s to 5s, cauliflowers 4s to 8s, lettuces 1s to 1s 6d, pumpkins 2s to 5s, marrows 3s to 5s, cucumbers 1s to 1s 6d per dozen; turnips 1s to 2s, carrots 2s to 3s, parsnips 1s 6d to 2s, leeks 3s to 6s, celery 6s to 12s, rhubarb 3s to 4s per dozen bunches; green peas 1s to 7s, French beans 3s to 3s per bushel.

Fruit.—Oranges 6d to 1s, lemons 1s to 1s 6d, bananas 9d to 1s 3d, pine apples 36s to 38s, passion fruit 6d to 8d per dozen; loquats 4s to 6s per basket.

Bark, 4s to 5s per cwt.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, MAY 29TH.—The leading stores have been busy during the week executing country orders. The retail town trade has been somewhat dull. The markets are reported to be firm, and without any alteration in quotations.

Teas are advancing in price. Best brands, £7 10s to £10 10s per chest. Hysonskin, £6 to £7 10s per chest.

Sugars.—Company's No. 1, £42 to £45 per ton; snowdrops, £36 to £37 per ton; ration sugar, £28 to £30 per ton.

Liverpool and fine salt, £5 to £6 per ton; rock salt, £8 per ton; fine salt, £8 10s per ton.

Oilmen's Stores, are in fair demand. Bottled fruits, 16s 6d per dozen; pickles, pints, 9s 6d to 11s 6d per dozen; sardines, ½-lb. tins, 7s 6d per dozen; ¼-lb. ditto, 13s 6d per dozen; English jams, 13s 6d to 14s 6d per dozen.

Brandy (Martell's), 24s per gallon; pale brandy, 45s to 60s per case. Gin (key brand), 46s to 50s per case. Whisky, 35s per dozen.

West India rum, 30 o.p., 14s 6d to 15s 6d per gallon.

English Ale.—Bass's, No. 3, from £7 10s to £9 per hogshead.

Rice, £25 to £28 per ton.

Tobacco.—Colonial tobacco continues in good demand, at 3s 3d to 3s 6d per lb. Colonial manufactured negrohead 4s 6d to 4s 9d per lb.; leaf, 10d to 1s per lb. American negrohead, 7s 6d to 8s per lb.; cigars, No. 2, 90s to 100s per 1000.

Wool.—A few dray loads of wool have passed through the town en route to Sydney. No purchases are reported.

Carriage.—A good demand exists for teams; especially horse.

Woolpacks 5s 9d to 6s each, 3-bushel bags scarce, at 24s per dozen.

Flour.—The flour market has been quite as active this week as during the preceding one, and sales have been made at various rates. Wholesale transactions have taken place at £15 to £16 per ton; the retail quotations are £1 to £2 per ton higher.

Wheat.—The business transacted in wheat has been moderate. Prices ranging from 5s 9d to 6s 6d per bushel.

Maize.—Large parcels of maize have changed hands at 3s to 4s per bushel, according to quality and condition.

Bran and Pollard.—Stocks of bran and pollard have been reduced very considerably of late, and, as the demand is good, both wholesale and retail prices are rather firmer. The quotations are £4 15s to £5 per ton wholesale, 7s per 100 lbs. retail.

Green Food.—4s to 5s 6d per cart load; 9s per dozen bundles wholesale, 1s retail.

Bread.—4d per 2lb. loaf wholesale; 4½d retail.

Poultry.—Fowls 1s 9d to 2s per pair wholesale, 2s 3d to 2s 9d retail; ducks 2s 6d to 3s per pair wholesale, 3s 6d to 4s retail; geese 5s per pair wholesale, 6s to 6s 6d retail; turkeys 5s to 6s per pair wholesale, 7s to 8s retail.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Butter 1s per lb. wholesale, 1s 3d to 1s 6d retail; eggs 10d per dozen wholesale, 1s to 1s 1d retail; salt butter 8d to 10d per lb. wholesale, 1s retail; lard 5d to 6d per lb. wholesale, 7d to 8d retail; honey 3d to 4d per lb. wholesale, 6d per lb. retail.

Fruit.—Apples 8d to 1s 6d per dozen wholesale, 1s to 2s retail; oranges 4d to 8d per dozen wholesale, ½d to 1d each; mandarin oranges 1d to 3d per dozen wholesale, 3d to 6d retail; lemons 3d per dozen wholesale, 6d retail; Lisbon lemons 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 8d to 1s retail; loquats, 6d per quart wholesale, 9d retail.

Vegetables.—Potatoes 6s to 7s per cwt. wholesale, 9s to 10s retail; cabbages and cauliflowers 3s to 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each; onions 26s per cwt. wholesale, 4d per lb. retail; vegetable marrows 2s to 3s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each; turnips 1s 6d to 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 3d per bunch retail; pumpkins 4½d to 5d per lb. retail; candles 6d per lb.

Leather Market.—Sydney kip leather 2d per lb., Maitland kip leather 1s 10d per lb., Sydney sole leather, 1s 2d per lb., Maitland sole 1s per lb., calfskins 3s to 5s per lb., English and French 4s to 6s per lb., basils 12s to 18s per dozen.

Hides, 6s to 11s each.

Sheepskins, 3d to 7d per lb.

GOULBURN MARKETS.

Wheat, 6s. 6d. to 7s. per bushel
Flour—fine, £21; seconds, £20 per ton
Maize, 6s. 6d. to 7s per bushel
Oats, 7s. 6d. to 8s. per bushel; scarce
Hay, £7 10s. to £8 10s. per ton
Barley, 5s. 6d. to 6s. per bushel
Potatoes, 5s. to 5s. 6d. per cwt.
Salt Butter, 1s. per lb.
Fresh Butter 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. per lb.
Bacon, 6d. to 7d. per lb.
Cheese, 7d. to 8d. per lb.
Eggs, 1s. 9d. to 2s. per dozen; scarce
Fat Cattle—prime, £3 to £3 10s. per head; second-class £2 to £2 10s. per head. No demand.
Sheep, 12s. to 15s. per head
Pigs, 3d. to 4d. per lb.

BONDED STOCKS.
Week ending Friday, 29th May, 1863.

DESCRIPTION.		Stock on hand 22nd May.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 29th May.
Rum—West India...	gals.	180,315	...	14,75?	742	173,815
East India	......	211	...	148	...	63
Foreign	......	4,894	...	...	...	4,894
All other Spirits	......	15,871	...	1,263	28	14,580
Brandy	......	215,540	12,156	3,243	2,088	222,365
Geneva	......	264,066	71,815	2,969	264	332,648
Whisky	......	51,221	...	3,082	18	48,121
Liqueurs	......	2,903	1,292	254	...	3,941
Gin	......	10,218	1,725	651	85	11,207
Wine	......	406,086	1,447	22,890	568	384,075
Tobacco—	lbs.					
Manufactured	......	684,079	4,028	5,433	13,183	669,491
Leaf	......	52,718	...	...	...	52,718
Cigars	......	25,276	1,426	4,758	644	21,700
Snuff	......	1,524	...	...	...	1,524

Sugar.—Stock on hand 22nd May, 8698 tons 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 2? lbs., received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 279 tons 19 cwt. 1 qr. 5 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 15 tons 5 cwt.; stock on hand 29th May, 8412 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 15 lbs.

Coffee.—Stock on hand 22nd May, 182 tons 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lbs., received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 5 tons 18 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 1 ton 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 25 lbs.; stock on hand 29th May, 174 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs.

Tea.—Stock on hand 22nd May, 683,610 lbs.; received into stock, 21,122 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 1352 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 182 lbs.; stock on hand 29th May, 70?,198 lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand 22nd May, 120,683 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 5400 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 2940 lbs.; stock on hand 29th May, 112,813 lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand 22nd May, 3840 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, nil; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 29th May, 3840 lbs.

MUNICIPALITY OF PADDINGTON.—A special meeting of the Municipal Council was held on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 7 p.m. Present: the chairman, and councillors Artlett, Hellmrich, Lynch, M'Coy, Moore, and Smith. Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed; subsequent correspondence read. The committee of finance brought up a report that they had carefully examined, and found correct, the several accounts annexed thereto, total £6 18s 5d., and that they recommend the same for payment. The committee of works brought up a report, that, having anxiously considered the subject of Mr. Budd's letter, referred to them on the 28th ultimo, they are unable to recommend any action by which, with regard to the public interest, his cottages can be relieved from the injury they sustain in being below the formed level of the street; that they recommend a confirmation of the reduction they have thought right to make in the ordinary rate of wages for day labour from 7s. to 6s., the higher rate being only given in cases where the men are found equal to the performance of skilled labour, and during such time as the council requires the same; that upon the 11th instant they formed a staff of nine men to proceed with the works more urgently needed, and that, having first employed them in improving the drainage, and in forming and repairing the roadways of Broughton and Barcom streets (nearly completed), they propose to commence, in succession, the formation of West-street, Little and Great Thorne streets, and the west end of Cameron-street; and that they recommend that the overseer be authorised to procure such posts and rails as may be necessary to make safe the precipitous portion of Barcom-street. The select committee appointed on the 29th April brought up a report that, having examined the premises in Shadforth-street, complained of by the inspector of nuisances, they found that the nuisance arising from a cess-pool overflowing, had been properly abated. The treasurer brought up a report that, pursuant to authority, he had issued sundry cheques since the previous meeting amounting to £35. Same received. The clerk reported that, in the course of the preceding week he had served all the notices of assessment and rates, and that since last report, he was in receipt of rates to the amount of £17 13s. Motions made by councillor Artlett, seconded and affirmed: 1. "That the report from the committee of finance brought up this day, be adopted." 2. "That the report from the committee of works brought up this day, be adopted." 3. "That the application of Mr. M'Carne, respecting the kerbing in front of the entrance to his yard, be referred to the committee of works, with power to order any necessary alterations." 4. "That in reply to Mr. Dawson's application for leave to construct a gully hole at the head of Madeira-street, the clerk be instructed to refer him to the road trust, as the same will interfere with the footpath of the Old South Head Road." Motion made by councillor Smith, seconded, and affirmed, "That this council authorise the overseer to offer two shillings per load for the rubble lying near the top of Barcom-street, with a view to the same being used for ballasting the said street." Motion made by councillor Humphrey (chairman), and seconded, "That this council use their influence to promote a loyal celebration within the municipality of the nuptials of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra upon the day to be commonly observed for that purpose." Question postponed till next meeting. In the absence of councillor Glendall, his motion for a committee of the whole to define the boundaries of the proposed wards, was postponed till next meeting. Motion made by councillor Artlett, pursuant to notice, and seconded, "That this council do award the clerk the sum of five guineas as remuneration for his services in revising the assessment for the current year." Amendment moved by councillor M'Coy, and seconded, but negatived, "That it be left to the clerk to furnish an account, and place his own value upon the services referred to." Original motion affirmed. The council rose.

MUNICIPALITY OF NEWTOWN.—On Monday, 25th instant, there was a meeting of the council, at their chambers, at 7.30 p.m. Present—the chairman (Mr. F. W. Holland), and councillors Cullen, Kingsbury, Bailey, Munro, Conley, Knight, Bedford, and Curtis. Minutes of proceedings of previous meeting read and confirmed. Correspondence: Letter from the secretary of the School of Arts (by instruction of the committee) complaining of the conduct and language of both men and boys connected with the omnibuses, as also urging the removal of the stand. Referred to the by-law committee. In accordance with the terms of an advertisement, calling for a supply of horses and carts for the use of the municipality, the council proceeded with closed doors to open the tenders, numbering four, when it was deemed most equitable to divide the work among those tendering, all living in the municipality. Motions of which notice had been given:—By councillor Munro, "That the chairman be empowered to arrange with the Gas Company for the supply of a lamp and gas for one year, to be placed opposite the chamber." Councillor Conley seconded the motion, which was carried; and also, by councillor Munro, seconded by councillor Bailey, "That the by-law committee frame the by-laws for the collection of rates, suppression of nuisances and houses of ill-fame, compelling residents to keep their premises free from offensive matters, regulation of omnibuses and other public vehicles, sale of butchers' meat, the preservation of public decency and public health, the same to be submitted to the council as early as possible." Carried unanimously. Councillor Bailey moved, "That the rate of wages should not exceed 7s. per day, with an additional 1s. for the overseer." Councillor Knight seconded the motion, which was carried. Councillor Bedford moved, seconded by councillor Knight, "That Lansdowne, Campbell, and Susan streets, in O'Connell Ward, be formed after survey, at a cost not to exceed for Lansdowne-street, £15; Campbell-street, £20; and Susan-street, £15." Carried. Councillor Kingsbury moved, "That a drain pipe be laid at the intersection of Probert-street and the Enmore Road, and likewise at the intersection of Jubilee-street and the Enmore Road, at a cost of not more than £10, and that these streets be formed and repaired at an expense of not more than £10 each." Carried unanimously. The notice standing in councillor Conley's name, referring to an alteration in the assessment, was withdrawn. Notices of motions handed in, and meeting terminated at 9 p.m.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 29.

City of Newcastle, ship, 551 tons, Captain Hall, from Melbourne 22nd instant. B. Towns and Co., agents.

Grafton (s.), 260 tons, Captain Maiden, from Clarence River 27th instant. Passengers—Mr. Gate and 3 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

DEPARTURE.—MAY 29.

Orwell, for London.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MAY 29.

Richard Busteed, for San Francisco, via Newcastle; H.M.S.S. Harrier, for Taranaki; White Mountain, for Callao; General Mesiyn, for Shanghai; Red Jacket, Rangatira (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—MAY 29.

Red Jacket, schooner, 91 tons, Captain Simpson, for Melbourne.

Orwell, ship, 1109 tons, Captain Quin, for London. Passengers—Mr. R. Kirby, Captain Ditmus, Rev. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Sullivan and 3 children, Mr. W. Lowley, Commander Stainforth, Mrs. Stainforth and 2 children, Mrs. H. Lewis and 2 children, Dr. and Mrs. Kearney, Hon. F. and Mrs. Merewether and 3 children, Mr. R. Robey, M. and Mde. Muchant, Mr. H. Ohlenschager, Mr. and Mrs. Clapp, Messrs. R. Dupen, R. Cook, A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and 3 children, Mrs. Coad and 3 children, Mrs. Barker and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Ryder and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Beard and 4 children, Mr. T. Salway, 2 children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Hamber and child, Mr. and Mrs. Trower and son, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. J. W. Felder and 2 children, Miss E. Lawson, Mr. C. de Wah, and 20 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MAY 29.

Pluto (s.), Albion, Freak, Secret, Margaret and Mary, Venture, from Newcastle, with 802 tons coal; Concord, from Port Hacking, with 800 baskets shells; Uncle Tom, Sarah Ann, from Brisbane Water, with 700 baskets shells, 12,000 feet timber; Paterson (s.), from Morpeth, with 652 bags grain, 28 bales hay, 54 bales wool, 16 bales tobacco, 27 cases fruit, 15 coops poultry, 13 cases eggs, 60 cheeses, 15 carcases pork, 127 hides, 2 calves, 11 sides bacon. City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 77 bales wool, 108 bales hay, 24 bales tobacco, 230 bags maize, 7 bags barley, 44 bags bones, 50 bags potatoes, 21 bags oysters, 57 cases fruit, 41 sides bacon, 7 casks currants, 18 casks wine, 8 boxes eggs, 6 dozen pumpkins, 5 coops poultry, 1 horse, 120 sheep.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MAY 29.

Sarah Ann, Uncle Tom, for Brisbane Water; Elizabeth, for the Hawkesbury; Gimbola, for Shoalhaven; Ranger, for Jerringong, Albion, Meteor, Eagle, Lavina, Pluto, for Newcastle; Blue Jacket, for Shoalhaven; Woodpecker, for Macleay River; Black Diamond, for Richmond River.

IMPORTS.—MAY 29.

City of Newcastle, from Melbourne: 150 drums oil, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 200 bags salt, 14 bags guano, 40 cases drugs, 3 engines, 15 carriages, 25 tons pig iron, 2 boats, 61 packages, Order.

Lord Macaulay, from London: 5 packages, S. A. Joseph; 8 packages, W. S. Johnson and Co.; 70 packages, 40 drums, Gilfillan and Co.; 1 package, H. Dalby; 1000 bags, 1088 packages, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 22 cases cheese, 10 cases jams, 10 cases fruits, 29 cases oilstores, 4 cases herrings, Metcalfe and Lloyd; 18 packages, D. Jones and Co.; 1 case fancy goods, J. Hagen; 50 hogsheads rum, 40 hogsheads beer, 166 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 29 packages, C. South; 17 bales paper, J. Fairfax and Sons; 1 package, Hobson; 43 packages, M'Nab and Co.; 3 packages, Farquharson; 7 packages, H. Challinor; 20 hogsheads, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 20 packages, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 46 packages, E. Vickery; 50 packages, Frank, Brothers, and Co.; 1 package, H. Moore; 2 packages, L. Hordern; 7 packages, C. Morse; 1 package, T. Jones; 2 packages, W. Dale; 1 case, W. Heape; 1 package, J. Gawthorp; 5 packages, Brush and Mac Donnell; 61 packages, J. Taylor; 9 packages, Cubitt and Co.; 1 package, W. Leopold; 17 packages, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 60 wheels, 47 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 5 packages, Watkins and Leigh; 4 packages, R. Phillips; 22 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 30 drums, W. S. Friend and Co.; 6 packages, F. Macnab and Co.; 6 packages, L. Goldring; 8 packages, J. B. Howell; 100 packages, A. F. Croom and Co.; 14 packages, J. Jacobs; 11 packages, F. Cooper; 1 package, J. G. Raphael; 13 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 228 packages, H. H. Beauchamp; 303 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 16 packages, H. Crouch; 1 bin malt, 30 pockets, 200 packages, R. F. Tooth and Co.; 1657 bars 343 bundles 66 plates iron, 398 packages, Iredale and Co; 10 packages, J. R. Baker; 1 package, F. Perks; 1 package, Steele; 7 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 23 packages, H. Schilsky; 1 package, F. Kerby; 6 packages, F. Giles and Co.; 438 packages, 1560 bars, 442 bundles iron, 47 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 8 packages, J. F. Hall; 5 packages, R. Reggate; 71 packages, Instone; 51 packages, A. M'Cullum and Co.; 262 bars, 371 bundles, 446 moulds, 459 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 5 packages, R. Binnie; 2 packages, A. Tornaghi; 160 bars, 60 plates, P. N. Russell and Co.; 4 packages, W. H. Paling; 50 packages, Scott, Williams, and Co.; 66 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 10 packages, Walford and Sparkes; 13 packages, M. Alexander; 1066 packages, Joske, Brothers; 3677 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—MAY 29.

Red Jacket, for Melbourne: 1150 bags maize, Anderson, Campbell, and Co.

Telegraph (s.), for Brisbane: 1 package tobacco, 12 mats 2 hogsheads sugar, 10 cases chicory, 20 bags rice, 10 hogsheads beer, 1 package tea, 105 packages, Frazer and Co.; 1 quarter-cask spirits wine, 5 packages, Elliott Brothers; 3 packages tea, 12 mats sugar, 1 package tobacco, 10 packages, Watkins and Leigh; 4 hogsheads, 12 quarter-casks brandy, Joske, Brothers; 1 case tobacco, Bear and Co.; 157 mats sugar, 70 bags flour, 16 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 2 packages tea, 5 packages, C. Bacon; 6 packages tea, 33 cases, A. Fairfax and Co.; 11 cases, Meillon and Son; 6 hogsheads sugar, 20 packages tea, 27 packages, Church, Brothers; 5 packages tea, 2 cases wine, Smith, Peate, and Co.; 10 hogsheads beer, 5 packages tea, 15 mats sugar, C. Bath; 2 cases cigars, W. H. Aldis; 24 bags potatoes, Hill and Co.; 17 bars iron, W. S. Friend and Co.; 102 bags potatoes, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 6 packages, Saddington and Sons; 12 grindstones, 37 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 2 cases, M. Moss and Co.; 3 packages, J. Fitzpatrick; 8 packages, Robinson; 11 bags salt, 45 packages, G. Thornton; 75 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 4 packages, S. Bennett; 23 bags flour, S. D. Gordon; 3 packages, E. Vickery; 20 bags flour, 12 packages, J. L. Montefiore; 40 bags flour, T. C. Breillat; 47 cases, Vennard and Stevens; 35 cases fruit, Braham; 9 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 case, Armitage and Co.; 9 packages, Iredale and Co.; 1 case, Keep and Parsons; 11 packages, Artlett and Son; 23 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 8 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 4 cases, Alexander; 2 bundles, H. C. Brooks; 36 packages, Iredale and Co.; 3 bales, W. Drynan; 8 casks, G. Wilkie; 1 cask, J. G. M'Kean; 1 package, P. N. Russell and Co.; 6 cases fruit, Herod; 6 packages, Dunnicliff and Co.; 5 bags rice, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 2 kegs, W. Hezlet; 1 case, J. Sands; 6 cases, F. Geard; 10 hogsheads beer, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 69 packages, Levick and Co.; 1 case, H. Schilsky; 9 cases fruit, 3 bags, T. Johnson; 1 case, Gregory, Cubitt, and Co.; 1 case, C. Newtown, Brother, and Co.; 1 keg, Allen; 57 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 1 package, Giles and Co.; 1 horse, Young, Lark, and Co.; 2 horses, Kerr; 2 horses, White; 6 horses, Sturke; 5 horses, 1 cart, T. Lawless; 7 horses, Fennelly; 1 horse, Burt; 31 cases fruit, W. Brown; 3 packages, J. Allen; 1 case, Owen; 122 bags potatoes, J. M'Kanney; 15 packages, How, Thomson, and Co.; 4 packages, Davey and Hunter; 11 bags oats, W. Brown and Son; 1 package, Hyam and Co.; 5 packages, J. Caldwell; 2 packages, Alexander; 2 packages, Butler, Brothers; 6 packages, M'Nab and Co.; 1 case, Flavelle, Brothers; 2 packages, A. S. N. Co.; 1 case, Metcalfe and Lloyd; 1 dray, 1 package, W. Patterson; 1 case, Levi and Seligman; 3 packages, T. R. Coates; 10 bags potatoes, 4 casks fruit, Ravenscroft; 50 bags flour, T. W. Smart; 12 bags oats, Durham and Irwin; 1 horse, 1 cart, 98 packages, Blaxland.

Orwell, for London: 87 bales wool, J. Wallach; 11 bales wool, 34 casks cocoanut oil, Beilby and Scott; 143 bales wool, How, Thomson, and Co.; 14 bales wool, Wolfen, Brothers; 16 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.; 118 bales wool, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 125 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 20 bales wool, W. B. Tooth; 26 bales wool, R. Kummerer; 13 bales wool, J. B. Metcalfe; 5 packages, J. P. Mackenzie; 2 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 20 bales wool, O. B. Ebsworth; 2 packages, Leverrier, Curcier, and Co.; 51 bales wool, H. Moore; 127 bales wool, Lloyd, Brothers; 86 bales wool, Armitage and Co.; 46 logs wood, J. L. Montefiore; 84 logs wood, E. Campbell; 23 bales wool, 26 casks tallow, M. Moss and Co.; 1 case, J. and S. Thompson and Co.; 1 case, Young, Lark, and Co.; 2 cases, J. M. Illidge; 1 case, N. Caston; 3 bales leather, T. W. Eady; 2 casks, W. Larmer; 1 box, T. Day; 4 cases, Sarpy and Musgrave; 637 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 3 packages, J. and E. Row; 2 cases, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 56 logs wood, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 15 logs wood, L. E. Threlkeld and Co.; 43 bales wool, 1 bale skins, A. H. M'Culloch; 10 bales wool, R. Binnie; 10 bales wool, J. Taylor; 12 bales wool, N. Macmichael; 1 box, Intercolonial Royal Mail Company; 14 bales wool, J. D. M'Lean; 1 case, A. Tornaghi; 2 case, W. Willington; 27,009 bones, 54 pieces zinc, 59 pieces lead, 24 bales rags, 5 bales hair, 1 case, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 71 casks cocoanut oil, 7 bales wool, 2 packages wine, Campbell and Co.; 125 bales wool, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 4 boxes £30,000, Commercial Bank. Recapitulation: 1735 bales wool, 1 bale skins, 105 casks cocoanut oil, 26 casks sperm oil, 201 logs timber, 2 packages wine, 3 bales leather, 27,009 bones, 54 pieces zinc, 24 bales rags, 5 bales hair, £30,000, 28 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Callao.—By the White Mountain, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For New Caledonia.—By the Bonito, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Shanghai.—By the General Mesiyn, this day, at no[on, if] not underway.

For Otago.—By the Freak, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the Rangatira (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Urara (s.), on Monday, at 4.30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), on Monday, at 4.30 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered outwards, May 29: Electra, barque, 380 tons, Captain Bishop, for Petropaulovski; Don Juan, schooner, 130 tons, Captain Grueber, for South Sea Islands; Ironside, ship, 899 tons, Captain Vaux, for Shanghai; Star of Australia (s.), 200 tons, Captain Christison, for Brisbane; Urara (s.), 240 tons, Captain Wiseman, for Brisbane; Hope, ship, 295 tons, Captain Gifford, for South Seas; Rangatira (s.), 700 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne.

The New Moon (s.) crossed the Macleay River bar at 5·30 p.m., on the 27th instant, and arrived at Sydney at nine o'clock last night. Her cargo consists of 880 bags maize, 2 coops fowls, 6 cases eggs, and sundries.

The Grafton (s.), from Clarence River, crossed the bar at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, arriving at 10.15 a.m. 29th instant. She had moderate southerly breezes, with a heavy south-east sea all the way. Her cargo consists of 831 bags maize, 75 bales wool, 7 hides, and sundries.

The Grafton (s.) passed the New Moon (s.) on Thursday, at 3 p.m., off Crowdy Head; also, Telegraph (s.), on Friday, off Port Stephens.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—MAY 29.

3 case confectionery, J. Fraser and Co.
8 bales wool, Oriental Bank
35 tons flour, N. Caston
3 cases jam, R. Bond
300 cases oil, 70 packages tobacco, R. Towns and Co.
1 bale wool, 1 cask tallow, J. T. Armitage and Co.
1 case drugs, Buyers and Co.
160 cases fruit, H. Griffiths
200 cases fruit, 140 bags potatoes, 30 packages jam, Pope
30 cases sarsaparilla, 200 cases whisky, Smith, Brothers, and Co.
20 cases cigars, 10 bags onions, Molison and Black
1 box books, J. B. Holmes
5 casks plaster paris, W. Patten
120 tons chrome ore, S. A. Joseph
6 hogsheads 6 barrels whisky, 5 bales wool, 10 hogsheads 10 barrels brandy, 125 cases gin, F. M'Nab and C.
6 cases [illegible], 1[illegible] packages hollowware, 40 kegs shot, 5 cases hardware, [illegible], 20 dozen pails, 20 cases iron, 20 nests tubs, [illegible], Williams, and Co.
4 tons hay, 210 cases [illegible], Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
307 packages fruit, 7 tons potatoes, 15 bags onions, Captain Brown
160 cases fruit, R. Hardy
1 cask earthenware, J. Wilson
6 bags seed, M'Kean
2 cases fancy goods, Kohn and Co.
10 cases oil, 18 packages hardware, J. Levick and Co.
350 bags wheat, 250 bags flour, Anderson, Campbell, and Co.
50 cases cocoanut oil, N. Garwood
200 three-quarter boxes tobacco, Thacker, Daniell, and Co.

DUTY PAID.

200 barrels 20 cases beer, How, Thomson, and Co.
77 hogsheads beer, Walford and Sparke
30 cases [illegible], Kohn and Co.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

May 28.—Eli Whitney, ship, Torrence, for Otago, with 800 tons coals, 6 tons maize.

May 28.—Eveline Rutter, American schooner, Pendleton, for Melbourne, with 300 tons coals.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 28.—Atlantic, George Washington, Nightingale.

May 29.—Notion.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

May 29.—Timminus, from Valparaiso.

DEPARTURES.

May 28.—Tommy, for River Forth; Aldinga (s.), for Adelaide; Sarah Ann, for Corner Inlet; Alhambra (s.), for Otago; Diana, for the Coast.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
May 29.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Moderate, and clear.
	Noon	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	4 p.m.	N.E.	Light, and clear.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	May, 1863.	SUN. Rises.	SUN. Sets.	HIGH WATER. Morn.	HIGH WATER. After.
30	SATURDAY	7 2	4 58	5 16	5 40
31	SUNDAY	7 3	4 57	6 10	6 3

MOON.—Full, 2nd June, 9h. 35m. a.m.

NOTICE.—Advertisements intended for publication in Monday's issue of this journal must be left at the office before 11 p.m. on SATURDAY. No advertisements will be received on Sunday.

JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS.

Sydney Mornin Herald, April 7.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.

THE notice contained in the *Otago Daily News* in reference to the confiscation of land at New Plymouth, will give us some insight into the policy of Governor GREY. His proclamation relinquishing Waitara naturally created much astonishment, because no abdication of Government can be more formal and explicit than that of yielding property to the clamours and demands of men, who, in the opinion of that Government, have no legal title to its possession, and who have sought it by disorder and bloodshed. We scarcely think any one would have asked for the relinquishment of Waitara had it not been mixed up with European disputes. Sir GEORGE GREY has taken this course as a concession to the party who were in opposition to Colonel BROWNE. He has so far seemed to sanction the charges against that honest and courageous representative of the QUEEN. Those who were on the spot know that the Government do not believe there exists any kind of objection against the title to the land, which would be sustainable before any tribunal. The natives are aware of the same thing, and therefore they steadily refuse to be parties to adjudication. The GOVERNOR has cut the gordian knot, and we should have given him credit for getting rid of a difficulty, and terminating a dispute in which the pride of several eminent Europeans has been implicated, had he not by the same act done an injustice to a worthy predecessor. Having done so, however, he has taken now another course, and gone to the extreme of power in confiscating the property of the natives, and offering it to those who will go as military settlers and fight out the conquest with the natives themselves.

Shortly after the war began we strongly recommended two measures—one the formation of a military road, and the other the establishment of military colonies. In these plans there is nothing very novel—they having come down to us from the Roman Empire—that is from one of the wisest peoples of antiquity. To occupy a country usefully, it must be done in strength, and the superior race will soon degenerate into ruthless and sanguinary tyrants, unless they establish their authority beyond dispute. All the sentimentalism about the natives defending their own soil and country is pretty enough in poetry, but most pernicious in public policy. It is pernicious not only to the British who profess to rule, but to the natives who must submit or be destroyed.

We naturally inquire under what view of law this course has been taken. In what light are the natives of New Zealand treated whose land is thus confiscated in expiation? If the natives were murderers, other people are not involved in their guilt, unless it can be shown that they have abetted and sustained them—unless, in fact, by a proper legal tribunal the criminals are proved to be guilty. Treating them as subjects of the QUEEN, an inquest was held on the bodies of the slaughtered soldiers, and a verdict of wilful murder was returned against the criminals. Falling into the hands of the English, they would be put upon their trial, and if found guilty executed. The law would be thus vindicated by their death, and their property would be forfeited to the Crown like that of other felons. But the disposal of a large block of country belonging to the natives considered as a race or as a tribe—its confiscation and subdivision as an act of conquest, seems to assume that the men who killed the soldiers were not assassins. The policy pursued by the Government seems to assert that they were acting in behalf of an enemy—that they were, in short, the advanced guard of a military force—that their ambush was a fair stratagem of war—that in killing their foes they were only doing what all nations attempt whenever they think proper to appeal to arms. No one holds the soldier responsible for the blow he strikes when he is commanded by a superior or sent out by the State; and we cannot treat the natives at once as individuals responsible for their acts alone before the tribunals of the country, and as enemies in the field whose country we have a right to conquer and retain by right of conquest.

Thus we are involved by the conflict of our policy—sometimes treating the natives as hostile and unsubjugated people, and at others regarding them in their individual character as amenable to our law, and entitled to its protection. There can be no doubt that the course adopted by Sir GEORGE GREY comes nearer to the true state of facts, and that we have been at war for the last two years. The natives have never made any submission. They have never offered any atonement. They have never given up a claim. They have in our sight organised a Government which professes to act in perfect independence of the Crown, and which requires and enforces obedience on the British resident in New Zealand. This last act of the natives, however barbarous in its colours, is nevertheless the consistent continuation of their previous policy, and now we are incapable of enforcing law or punishing individual crime, or even protecting our own people from Maori law. We are brought to a crisis which it is impossible for any Governor under any circumstances to avoid. Sir GEORGE GREY now goes further than Governor BROWNE ventured to go. He has established a principle which will ultimately extend confiscation over a large portion of the island of New Zealand where the natives exist. The time is not far distant when the policy initiated will have to be carried to its fullest limits; and all native rights held in a state of solution, unattached to any individual whatever, but belonging to the same myth of tradition, or some reserved possibility of future population, will have to come down to the limits of facts as they are.

It has been the misfortune of the natives that their rights in their own personal possessions have not been more absolute, and that while the Crown gave full effect to all titles which were personal, whether derived from their tribal relations or family inheritance—it did not claim as trustee of both races all remaining to be sold for the common benefit of all. Had this been done a large revenue would have been at the disposal of Government, and a share of it might very properly have been employed in aiding the natives in their efforts to become a civilised and prosperous people. Instead of this, the land question has never been settled upon any intelligible principle. The position of the natives has never been defined with any great exactitude. We have sometimes had war, and sometimes we have had peace, without knowing exactly the boundary between the two conditions; and now the Government is abandoning the right to a purchase, acquired after the most careful investigation of personal rights, such as might be due from the Government to its subjects, and has passed over at once into the policy of conquest and of confiscation.

Meantime it is proclaimed that there is a fine opening for enterprising young men to acquire an independence. Fifty acres of land do not seem a very large quantity in this country, accustomed as we have been to think of estates by thousands and tens of thousands; but it must be remembered that the land of New Zealand is of a very superior quality, and that in this respect a small fertile farm would be greatly more valuable than a large breadth of country in many parts of Australia. It is extremely probable that the settlers may have to defend their acquisitions, but the Government which places them there will supply them with weapons and furnish support. A colony so strengthened would soon be in a position to defy all Maori attacks and disturbances.

In looking at New Zealand questions, we must reiterate a fact which cannot be too strongly insisted upon—that in all our dealings with the Maories they have been treated with the utmost indulgence—and even with deference; that endless mortification has been the doom of British settlers, wherever their rights were in collision, by the leaning of the Government towards the least powerful race. Every acre of land acquired by the Crown has been voluntarily sold and paid for; and large sums of money have been annually voted to assist in the education and improvement of the aboriginal tribes. It is true, it was the interest of the Government to conciliate the native population; but it is equally true that, having done so with more than necessary scrupulosity, the guilt of these conflicts must be with the natives who have so foolishly excited their jealousy and stimulated their rebellion.

EARLY in the development of the American war it was remarked that the conflict bore some traces of being a resurrection of the old English strife between Cavaliers and Puritans. The two social elements that in the old country had wrestled together with alternate success, both took root in the new world. Royalist families established themselves in the plantations, and the Pilgrim Fathers found a painful footing on the inhospitable strand of New England. Both elements flourished apart. Both showed inherent vitality. They came into no conflict with each other, while the War of Independence established a community of feeling and interest. For nearly three-quarters of a century this sense of unity has been strengthened. The nation which the united colonies helped to found, has grown with a rapidity unknown before to history. The original population has multiplied exceedingly, and has been further overlaid by a miscellaneous immigration. New territories have been conquered, bought, or acquired by treaty, and new States have been carved out of the vast wilderness that lay in the rear of the early settlements. Close and constant commercial intercourse united the whole people together, while intermarriage and common political action helped to smelt the people into one. But while these tendencies to union were constantly growing stronger, there was also at work a counteracting force which has at last split the Union into two. North and South have confronted one another now for nearly two years, mutually defiant. There are many gradations of sentiment and opinion in the intermediate zone that separates the two parties, but the two extremes of the Republicans of New England and the landed proprietors in Virginia and the Carolinas stand sharply defined. After the sleep of years the old blood seems to boil up again, and the antagonistic ancestry declares itself. Phynologists say that there is always a tendency among plants and animals for artificial combinations to return to their primitive types, and history, which sometimes shews a successful amalgamation of races, sometimes also shews the reverse process.

When Mr. RUSSELL was travelling in some of the Southern States, he heard not unfrequent lamentations over the War of Independence, and the revolution that had alienated them from the monarchical and aristocratical system of the old country. "If that cursed Mayflower had but foundered," said one Southern gentleman to him. Vain regret! The Mayflower landed a little company which proved the germ of what is just at present one of the strongest political influences in America. It is remarkable in reading the anti-slavery journals of the North to see the constant reference that is made to CROMWELL and his policy for precedents. Any act, however apparently hard, is considered justified if it can be paralleled by some act of the great PROTECTOR.

The anti-slavery feeling in America is an outgrowth of Puritanism. Political expediency has always sanctioned the institution, and even morality has tolerated it. But the severe and rigid conscientiousness of religious New England has maintained the protest, though even that protest has been occasionally enfeebled by compromise or silent complicity. Before the war, the intense Abolitionists were Secessionists. Much as they loved the Union they professed to love righteousness more, and openly declared that if their country would not cast off its great sin, it would be best for them to cast off their country, and to separate. But when the South seceded, then the Abolitionists became strong Unionists; for they saw the chance of retaining the Union and yet purifying it, and thus combining their national ambition with their conscience. The South by rebellion had forfeited constitutional rights, and the opportunity was therefore afforded of purging the Constitution from its sanction of slavery. The Abolitionists, however, were a small party, and their aims were not those of the masses. It was the Union, on behalf of which men volunteered to fight. By degrees, however, the Abolitionists have become increasingly powerful in virtue of the principle they hold, and they have especially swayed the PRESIDENT. But their success is yet far from complete. They have been labouring all along, but with increasing zeal of late, to get the virtual control of the army, for in this quarter they have hitherto met with great obstruction. So many of the officers, as well as the men, had loose notions on the subject of slavery, that even the emancipation proclamation became in their hands a dead letter, while the discord of opinion in the camps on the slavery question destroyed unity of action, and has been traceable as the cause of several reverses. Great pains, therefore, is being taken to put in command, men who are well affected on the slavery question. General HOOKER is said to be quite reorganising the army of the Potomac on this basis. He is weeding out all the Democratic officers who sigh for the restoration of M'CLELLAN, and replacing them by men who are willing to fight against slavery as the only means of restoring the Union. When he is ready to recommence operations, his army will be more of an organic whole than heretofore, and will be animated by a more definite and determined purpose. The war in Virginia, it is said, when it recommences in the spring, will be of altogether a new character to what it was before. It will be a holy war, and the army will bear a closer resemblance to CROMWELL's Ironsides than any force that has yet been put in the field. The same relentless vigour has been displayed in civil legislation. The PRESIDENT's arbitrary suspension of *habeas corpus* was unconstitutional, but it has been expressly condoned by an Act, and the power to imprison without trial has been deliberately conferred. Despotism is made constitutional, in order that all disaffection to the purification of the Constitution may be put down, and the power concentred in the PRESIDENT's hands makes the opposition cautious.

How far this will go is at present uncertain. Everything depends on the chances of war. The Republicans feel this, and though they sigh in vain for a CROMWELL who will not appear, they strain every nerve to ensure a victory. Hitherto they have been largely disappointed; but if they could only once get on the track of success, they would have a popular enthusiasm behind them that would push them forward in triumph. It is this that has made them so lavish in their votes. They will give everything and sacrifice everything, only let a terrible and decisive blow be struck, they care nothing for the cost, so long as the object is gained.

The turning point of the war will come when the new Congress meets. At the time of the elections the Republican party lost ground a little, as there was a reaction against their severity; but they made a good use of their last days of power by so impelling the administration as to make it difficult for their successors to reverse their policy. It remains to be seen whether any such attempts will be made, or whether even the Democratic party itself will not find that it has no option but to go on in the line already marked out, and sanction a vigorous use of the enormous power placed in the PRESIDENT's hands.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

MUDGEE.

Friday, 5.30 p.m.

MUDGEE RACES.

THIRD DAY.

TOWN PLATE.—Union Jack, 1; Premier, 2; Forty-eight, 3.

Publicans' Purse.—Union Jack, 1.

Consolation Stakes.—Euclid, 1.

Forced Handicap.—Premier, 1.

GOULBURN.

Friday, 8 p.m.

A meeting is to be held on Monday next, for the purpose of urging on railway extension.

The Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly passed through Goulburn to-day, on his way to Sydney.

BRISBANE.

Friday, 7.30 p.m.

The nomination for North Brisbane was held to-day. The candidates proposed were Messrs. Herbert, Raff, Blakeney, Cribb, Jones, Warry, and Pugh. The show of hands was in favour of Messrs. Raff, Jones, and Pugh. Mr. Herbert was not present, and his name was unfavourably received.

Trade is steady, but the election excitement keeps things quiet. Flour is firm, and maize is quoted at higher rates. Tea and sugar without change.

MELBOURNE.

Friday, 8 p.m.

The birthday ball last night passed of with great *éclat*; about 1500 persons were present.

At the nomination for South Bourke, the show of hands was declared in favour of Mr. M'Cure over Dr. L. L. Smith.

The cargo of rice ex Pudel, from Calcutta, was offered at auction to-day, but withdrawn at £24.

Tobacco, half pounds and tens, sold with faults at 4s.

ARRIVED.—Peter Simmons, from Valparaiso; and City of Hobart, from Otago, bringing 160 passengers and 2666 ounces gold.

OTAGO.

(VIA MELBOURNE.)

The City of Hobart brings dates to 23rd May.

The weather was still propitious for mining business, being during the day clear sunshine, and frosty nights.

The River Molineaux is lower than it has yet been known to be before. Miners are actively working on both banks. The escorts are increasing proportionately.

The Dunstan escort only brought in 3000 ounces; but the escorts for the week amounted to 10,531 ounces.

The reports of discoveries of lignite at Dunstan are confirmed.

Markets glutted.

ADELAIDE.

Friday, 7.30 p.m.

Gold has been found at Granite Island.

The new shares of the National Bank, issued to-day, are being taken up rapidly at £4 15s.

The Government land sales have produced £20,000.

The furnaces of the new Gas Works are to be lighted up to-morrow for the first time.

Wheat remains at last quotations. A large quantity of Magarey's flour sold at £13 15s.

BAZAAR.—An extra day was given yesterday for the holding of the bazaar in aid of the School of Industry. The band of the 12th Regiment was present, and played an admirable selection of music, which attracted a large number of listeners. The attendants at the bazaar, however, were not so numerous as on previous days, and the takings were of course somewhat less. By sales and raffles, the transactions were yet so successful as to leave but few of the fancy goods on hand.

THE D'JAMBI.—We understand that Captain Van Rees and the officers of H.N.M.'s s.s. D'jambi will be entertained, this evening, at dinner by the Vice-consul of the Netherlands. A grand display of fire-works will take place later in the evening, for which purpose the use of the Inner Domain has most politely been granted.

THE LATE FIRE ON BOARD THE MEDWAY.—The inquest on the fire which broke out on board the ship Medway, on the morning of Friday, the 22nd instant, again occupied the whole of the day yesterday, without terminating. It was adjourned to Tuesday morning next at ten o'clock.

CELEBRATION OF THE MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The committee of the St. Leonards School of Arts invited a number of the residents of the North Shore to co-operate with them in getting up a local demonstration to commemorate the marriage of the Prince of Wales. A meeting was held in the School of Arts, Mr. E. M. Sayers in the chair. After some conversation on the subject before the meeting, it was unanimously resolved that the persons present, with power to add to their number, form themselves into a committee, to collect subscriptions and meet again on Monday evening next, to determine what course to take in expending the money they may have collected. It was proposed to have a tea meeting for all children conforming to some simple rule; a bonfire on some conspicuous place on the shore; magic lantern, and portraits of the Prince and Princess, &c. Mr. W. Tunks was appointed secretary and treasurer. Fifteen guineas was at once subscribed towards defraying expenses.

COOLANGATTA NATIONAL SCHOOL HOLIDAY.—On Wednesday morning last, the pupils in attendance at the Coolangatta National School, accompanied by their parents or guardians, to the number of over one hundred individuals, assembled at Coolangatta Wharf, agreeably to the invitation of Mr. Berry, and embarked on board his large new vessel the Cooradawack (the aboriginal name for native companion), which had been placed at the service of the local patrons for that purpose. Tastefully decorated with evergreens and garlands of flowers, and provided with seats for all, it presented a very beautiful and unusual appearance, and was still further enlivened by the sounds of music played by amateurs of no mean skill. Having been taken in tow by the little steamer at nine o'clock, it soon moved off swiftly and gracefully. At first, the morning appeared ominous of rain, but gradually cleared off, and the day became all that could have been desired. Having rounded the point which divides the creek from the Shoalhaven River, they were soon sailing upon its beautiful bosom; and as one lovely prospect after another was reached and left behind, while others were still opening to the view, a sense of inexpressible delight was conveyed to the breasts of the spectators. At Boundary Creek the party landed and proceeded to the site of a new township where, while the youngsters amused themselves with dancing or games, the more sober seniors were employed strolling about in groups, or preparing the materials for hot coffee, cakes, and roast meat, liberally supplied by the bounty of the Messrs. Berry. After a stay of several hours in this vicinity, they re-embarked and returned homewards, dancing being kept up with great spirit until the destination was reached. Everything passed off in the most agreeable manner, and but one sentiment was expressed with regard to the very kind and liberal behaviour of the proprietors of this noble property.—*Communicated.*

SUNDAY SCHOOL SACRED HEART CHURCH.—Upwards of 400 children regularly attending this school, assembled on Wednesday afternoon in the enclosure adjoining the Female Home, Darlinghurst, where they spent a few pleasant hours engaged in various games and amusements. About six o'clock they were marched to the large hall convenient, to partake, which they did heartily, of tea, cakes, and other good things provided for them by their teachers. Before dismissing them the Rev. Mr. Sheridan announced that there would be a general review of the Roman Catholic children of the district, in the same place, on the 11th June, and hoped they would all attend, neatly dressed, to celebrate the holiday in a manner becoming good and loyal children.

BOTANIC GARDENS.—The Band of the 1st Battalion Volunteer Rifles will perform at half-past 3 p.m., weather permitting. Programme: March, "Parade," Callen; selection, "Lucia," Donizetti; waltz, "St. Johannis Nacht," Kuhner: solo, "Cornet," Muller: quadrille, "Orphee aux Enfer," Strass; galop, "Manly Beach," Callen; God Save the Queen. Director, D. Callen.

THE OPERA.—On Thursday evening Balfe's charming opera entitled the "Rose of Castile" was performed at the Prince of Wales Theatre, in which Madame Durand and Mr. Henry Wharton appeared for the first time this season, and both met with a very flattering reception from a well-filled house. The opera was repeated yesterday evening, Madame Durand sustaining the *role* of Elvira, and, both as Queen and peasant, performing with queenly grace and rustic archness. The scherzo, "Yes, I'll obey you," and the rondo mauresque, "Oh, were I Queen of Spain," were a good test of execution, and both were admirably given; but the gem for the *soprano* is "The convent cell," a very chaste ballad, to which ample justice was done by Madame Durand, and a unanimous demand for a repetition complied with. Throughout the opera this lady was much and deservedly applauded. The Don Pedro of Mr. Henry Wharton was a spirited performance; his voice is very rich and mellow, of good quality and compass, ranging from about F below the bass staff, to A flat above the staff. What, however, most strikes the listener is the purity of intonation, proving that this gentleman has been well grounded in the Italian school. This was particularly noticeable in the bacchanalian trio in the first act—one of the best pieces in the opera—with Mr. F. Lyster and Mr. Trevor. Mr. Wharton sang the ballad, "Though fortune darkly o'er me frown," with very great taste, the last verse of which he was compelled to repeat in obedience to an *encore* from all parts of the house. In the *allegro*, "Hark, the clarion sound," Mr. Wharton was also very successful, and was *encored*. Mr. Squires, as the Muleteer (afterwards King of Castile), sang and acted very spiritedly. His solo "I am a simple Muleteer," with its whip-crack accompaniment, was dashed off in excellent style and encored, and two *tenor* ballads "Could'st thou dear maid," in the first act, and "'Twas rank and fame" in the third act, were beautifully rendered, the latter being most vociferously encored. The buffo duet, "Go quickly bring the maid," between Florio (Mr. F. Lyster) and Don Pedro, was another excellent performance; Mr. Lyster's interpretation of the nervous courtier creating much mirth. The romance and trio, "The maid I met" in the second act, and the quartette "In every feature like the Queen," are both extremely pretty. The opening chorus is very lively, and it was made still more pleasing by a *bolero*, executed by that celebrated *danseuse* Madame Strebinger. The dresses were in excellent keeping, those of Madle. Durand and Mr. Squires being particularly characteristic. "The Rose of Castile" will be repeated this evening, after which it will be withdrawn; and on Monday, Verdi's magnificent opera "Ernani" will be produced with a powerful cast.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—The production of the grand historical play of "Henry VIII." (with splendid scenic effects) has proved very attractive at the Victoria this week. It has been played throughout the week, with a pleasant and merry farce as an after-piece. Part of "Henry VIII." will be played to-night, with "Ingomar the Barbarian."

BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES DILLON.—Mr. Charles Dillon completes a long and most successful professional engagement at the Victoria Theatre to-night, when he makes his fiftieth appearance, supported by Mrs. Charles Dillon and the present effective and talented company. The performances will commence with the three great scenes from Henry VIII., which have already elicited such general admiration on the part of the playgoing public. The character of Cardinal Wolsey will be sustained by Mr. Dillon. After this will be produced, for the first and only time, the beautiful play of Ingomar, the Barbarian; or the Power of Love. The whole entertainment concluding with an amusing farce, A Model Husband, in which Simon Shaky will be impersonated by Mr. Frederick Younge.

LAST ENTERTAINMENT OF THE BELL RINGERS.—The Lancashire Bell Ringers took a benefit at the School of Arts yesterday evening, which was very well attended, and are to give their last day entertainment this afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency and Lady Young. A very extensive and attractive programme has been provided for the occasion.

LECTURES IN CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The fourth and last of the course of lectures on "The Art of Reading Aloud" will be delivered at the Model School, before the teachers and pupil-teachers of our National schools, by Professor Hill, this morning, at eleven o'clock.

PROFESSOR HILL'S FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS.—Before returning to Melbourne, for the purpose of resuming his duties at the principal schools and colleges in that city, Professor Hill proposes giving a series of farewell entertainments in the country districts. His engagements for next week are as follow:—School of Arts, Windsor, on Monday evening; School of Arts, St. Leonards, on Tuesday evening; School of Arts, Wollongong, Thursday and Friday evenings; and Kiama on Saturday evening. We advise our country friends to avail themselves of these entertainments.

ACCEPTED TENDER.—The tender of Mr. Richard Ellis, for the construction of a bridge at Wariand's Range, on the Great Northern Road, has been accepted by the Government.

BAULKHAM HILLS PLOUGHING MATCH.—On Wednesday, the 27th instant, the long looked-for ploughing match came off, in Mr. Pye's paddock, near Seven Hills. The attendance was not as large as at the match at Parramatta, chiefly owing, perhaps to the day previous having been a general holiday, and the reluctance of many parties to take two holidays in the same week. Owing to the late dry weather, the ground was very stiff, and hard to plough both for men and horses. The number of entrances for the matches exceeded all expectations. The utmost order and harmony prevailed throughout the day, and every competitor seemed determined to do his best. At about eleven o'clock the ploughmen started to their work, and concluded at from 3 to 4 p.m. The whole of the work was very creditable indeed and infinitely beyond the first attempts made in former days. The prizes were awarded as follows by Messrs. Pierce and Gilbert, the only two judges on the ground. First Match.—1st prize, £8, to H. Black; 2nd prize, £6, to J. Fuller; 3rd prize, £4, to J. Black. Second Match.—1st prize, £6, to A. Fuller; 2nd prize, £4, to E. Black. Great difference of opinion seemed to prevail as to a resolution passed "on all ploughing to be at the depth of five inches," and little notice was taken as to the time in which the ploughmen performed their several tasks, some ploughing their sixty rods in about three and a half to four hours, while others did not do it in less than four to four and a half hours. Among those present were many of the leading gentry, farmers, and settlers of the district. At three o'clock a substantial luncheon was provided, in a spacious booth on the ground, by Mr. Ireland of the Horse and Jockey, at the Cross Roads. About five o'clock the award of prizes was announced by the judges, and seemed to give universal satisfaction; indeed, every one appeared to be highly pleased with the day's proceedings.—*Communicated.*

RIFLE MATCH.—The return match between nine members of the Hawkesbury, and the same number of No. 2. Company (Sydney Battalion), took place at the Paddington Rifle range, on Wednesday afternoon. The conditions were five shots each at the respective ranges of 200, 300, 500, 600, 700, 800, and 900 yards, hits and points. The last range was not fired for want of time, resulting in favour of No. 2 by 29 points. The following is the score:—

No. 2 COMPANY.	Points	HAWKESBURY COMPANY.	Points
Captain Windeyer	58	Lieutenant Scrivall	41
Sergeant Strong	68	Gillard	51
Cavanaugh	37	Read	61
Campbell	58	Dunstan	61
Evans	51	Pitt	74
Russell	46	Pye	55
Roberts	73	Templeton	36
M'Coy	19	Benson	30
Kelly	50	Baughton	54
	455		426

In the evening the representatives of the Hawkesbury were invited to a dinner by No. 2 Company, at the Volunteer Club, Captain Windeyer in the chair. Full justice being done towards satisfying the inner man, the usual loyal toasts were proposed, and drunk with acclamation, and several songs having been sung, the Companies separated, evidently pleased with their evening's entertainment.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.—In a recent issue we stated that a resident of the district, well acquainted with the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, was about to visit the Tumut country, and endeavour to trace from that quarter the progress of the disease through the valley of the Murrumbidgee. This useful enquiry he has accomplished, and the following has been handed to us as its result:—"I now redeem my promise to give you information about the present extent of that great plague amongst the cattle known as pleuro-pneumonia. I found the disease was at Kyles' and the Shaking Bog. It has been at these places for some months back. I believe the most deaths now are at the Bog and Tumut. At present the country is perfectly clean from the Cooradigbee River to Mr. Smith's, Bongongo. It is very singular that this gentleman's cattle have not as yet been afflicted with the disease, although some two or three of his next neighbours have had it since about December last. A Mr. M'Intosh, who free-selected on the Brungle Creek, is supposed to have brought the disease there with his cattle. At the Tumut it is very virulent, but I was informed that where bullocks were kept in paddocks for fattening purposes they did not get it, although the cattle outside the fences were dying. Should this be proved to be the case it certainly would strengthen my often expressed opinion that the disease is now generally conveyed by the cattle inhaling the warm breath from the infected animals. If so, it is not likely to be very prevalent in this district. As the winter sets in the cattle break up into small mobs, and do not camp so much as in hot weather; and the sharp frosty atmosphere will not carry contagion so freely as the warm air of summer. I trust that 'hope will not tell a flattering tale.'"—*Yass Courier.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—Writing on the 26th instant, the Singleton correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* says:—During the past week we have had several showers of rain, commencing with some slight showers on Wednesday, which were succeeded by a more heavy fall during Saturday night. The weather then took up, and beautiful bracing westerly breezes have been blowing for the last few days. These showers have done a great deal of good to the young wheat, which is now rapidly springing up everywhere. Owing to the late favourable season, a great deal more land than usual has been ploughed in this district, the greater portion of which has been sowed with wheat. The facilities afforded by railway communication have induced many of our more enterprising farmers to embark in the cultivation of lucerne, and a good many additional acres have this year been devoted to that useful plant. The maize crop this year is pronounced by competent judges to be about the best crop that has been grown in this district for several years past, although the very late maize may yet have to encounter those frosty nights which frequently set in at the end of this month. We know several parties who anticipate to realise from seventy to eighty bushels to the acre, which nearly comes up to the Hawkesbury standard, although we are told that as many as 120 bushels to the acre have been realised in that favoured district. The best crop of maize that we have seen in the district this season is a paddock of ten or twelve acres grown by Mr. Frederick Hope, of Newport, Wollombi Brook, some of the stalks, when seen by us some weeks ago, were upwards of twelve feet high, whilst not a few of the cobs on the stalks were about two feet in length. The land on which this crop was grown had been ploughed three times, and was afterwards carefully harrowed—hence the result.

CAPTURE OF ANOTHER OF THE JINGERA MOB.—A considerable time ago a warrant was issued by the Braidwood Bench against Joseph Berryman, of Jingera, on a charge of having stolen three head of cattle, the property of Mr. Cronin, of Foxlowe, and since which Berryman has made himself scarce. On Sunday night, however, he came to grief, senior constable Stafford was returning home from Ballalaba to Wild Cattle Flat, and whilst passing the residence of Berryman's father he perceived a man carrying a log of wood towards the hut. Upon seeing the constable the man at once dropped his load and went inside. Stafford dismounted, and going to the hut accosted the prisoner, and asked him where his father was, to which he replied that he was in the yard; he then asked him if his name was Joseph Berryman, and being answered in the affirmative, he apprehended him and brought him to the lock-up in Braidwood on Monday.—*Braidwood Dispatch.*

THE MURDERS AT TARANAKI.—The *Press* (Canterbury paper) of the 9th instant, remarks in reference to this horrible event:—Certainly the first step of the Governor should be to explain to the natives openly, and by a proclamation, the consequences of the conflict. Whether by English law or by Maori law, the territory of men taken in arms against the Crown is forfeited to the Crown. A tribe conquered by another tribe—according to the Maori usage—forfeits its title to its lands, or holds them only at the disposal of the conqueror. This custom is written on the lands of Taranaki more than on any others in New Zealand. According to English usage, men found in arms against the Crown forfeit their right to property of any kind. Indeed the principle is witnessed by every feeling of national right, and in the necessity for self preservation, which is the first law of the nature of States as well as of men. If the natives will not give up the murderers, the whole land of the tribe ought to be forthwith confiscated to the Crown. Either they are all accessory to the murder, or the murderers will be given up. We admit their tribal right for their protection and defence, we must act upon it also for their punishment. The tribe which has done this deed ought not to be permitted to hold any land or name or tribal existence in the country. But above all for God's sake let there be no shuffling or tampering with the danger. Let the Governor speak out in the name of the Crown and of law, and say what the result is to be. Let him say—"Give up these murderers forthwith, or I will extinguish you as a tribe for ever, and your lands shall be confiscated to the Crown." And let him *do it.*

PARTIES furnishing are requested to attend Mr. Walter Bradley's great sale of household furniture, this day, at his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.—ADV.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday.

Sittings for the Trial of Causes.

Jury Court.

Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.

MOLISON AND ANOTHER V. CECIL AND OTHERS.

This case again lasted all day without being concluded. It will be resumed on Monday.

Banco Court.

Before Mr. Justice Wise and a jury of four, viz :—Edward Knox, merchant, of Upper William-street (foreman); John Jesson, Esquire, of 477, Crown-street, Surry Hills; William King, Esquire, of 71, Market-street; and John Kellick, Esquire, of 146, Phillip-street.

WEST V. HANSON AND ANOTHER.

This was an action for libel, brought by the Reverend John West against William Hanson and Samuel Bennett. The declaration set out the following libel at length, as having been printed and published by the defendants, of and concerning the plaintiff in a certain newspaper called the *Empire*:

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LONDON *DAILY NEWS*, AND *DAILY TELEGRAPH*, AND OF THE *SCOTSMAN*, EDINBURGH.

(*Per favour of the Sydney Empire.*)

"Ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit."—*Latin Proverb.*

"A literary hack for the *Sydney Morning Herald*, to vilify and calumniate the colony of New South Wales and its popular institutions to the people of England, may be rough hewn out of a very indifferent piece of colonial timber."—*Free Translation.*

Gentlemen,—As one of the representatives of the people of New South Wales in our colonial Legislature, I deemed it expedient and necessary to address to you by the mail of October last (the mail per the unfortunate steamer Colombo), a letter protesting against the impudent and unfounded misrepresentations and calumnies that had been recently put forth against this colony and its free institutions, by one of its own wealthy and talented, but unworthy sons. The gentleman I allude to was William Charles Wentworth, Esq., late President of the Legislative Council or Upper House of our colonial Legislature. I observed, however, at that time, that there was another public slanderer of our colony and its representative institutions, to whose incessant and atrocious calumnies through the public Press of this colony, I might possibly direct your attention on some future occasion. This other notorious slanderer of our community, and of the free institutions that now constitute its hope and its glory, is the Rev. John West, editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, under its now sole proprietor, Mr. John Fairfax. Of both of these parties I might almost be tempted to say with the poet, perhaps somewhat derisively,

"Arcades ambo, et ambo *cantare* parati;"

that is, when *done into English*, "both professed Congregationalists, and both ready, on all proper occasions, to cover over their deadly hostility to popular institutions and the rights of men, with the same hypocritical cant and sanctimonious whine."

As it may be desirable, however, for the distant reader to know who it is that has been thus certifying, through the Press, for years past to the bad character of this colony and its free institutions, I shall premise the few observations I propose to make on the misrepresentations and slanders I refer to with the following brief sketch of the personal history of their author:

The Rev. John West commenced his political life as the humble associate and admirer of Mr. George Thompson, a well-known character of the day in the mother country. Mr. Thompson had commenced his own career as the commercial agent or employe of some mercantile house in the metropolis; but having fallen behind in his accounts, or, as it was humorously described in his own case by the late Theodore Hook, when explaining to his Majesty, King George the Fourth, then Prince Regent, how he had come back to England so soon from the Mauritius, where he had held the Treasurership of the island—"Disease in the chest, please your Royal Highness," placing his hand on his breast and bowing low at the time, Mr. George Thompson, having unfortunately had a similar disease in the chest, lost his employment and opened a second or third rate coffee-house in Islington, London, which he forthwith established as a sort of sporting club-room or rallying point for the more advanced spirits of the place and time both in politics and religion.

In politics, Mr. George Thompson of that period was an ultra-liberal, a radical, and chartist, while his opinions and practice in matters of religion were so much in advance even of the reverend authors of the Essays and Reviews and of Bishop Colenso, that at the meeting of the *Illuminati* whom he assembled at his coffee-house and the other haunts of the Islington freethinkers of the time, he usually took the deistical and even the atheistical side of the question.

It was in these circumstances that that promising youth, Mr. (now the Rev.) John West, attached himself, as his humble associate and admirer, to Mr. George Thompson; his own political sentiments at the time being entirely in accordance with those of his great Apollo. Indeed, since Mr. West turned his coat and became the regular conservative and tory writer for the *Sydney Herald*, his own former associates at Mr. George Thompson's coffee-house, who, it seems, have never turned theirs, regard him, and lament over him, as a political renegade and apostate. It would seem, indeed, to be a general rule in politics, that when any mere commonplace specimen of British humanity is to be dyed into a thorough paced and malignant conservative and tory, the process is greatly simplified by letting him have his first dip in a radical or chartist vat. It was so, at least in such high quarters as those of Mr. Benjamin Disraeli and the late Sir Francis Burdett, and the rule appears to hold good in all the inferior grades of society down to the Rev. John West.

The reader will observe that I have not stated that the Rev. John West coincided entirely at this period with Mr. George Thompson, in his infidel opinions and practices; although I admit that the inference that he did is a perfectly legitimate one, on the well known principle "Show me a man's company and I will tell you what he is." But as he has since boxed every point of the political compass, from the rabid radicalism and chartism of Mr. George Thompson's coffee-house, to the mawkish conservatism and malignant toryism of the *Sydney Herald*, it is to be presumed that he has performed a somewhat similar feat in matters of religion—boxing every point of the theological compass, from the cold blooded rationalism and rampant infidelity of the Islington coffee-house to the negative theology of modern Congregationalism. No doubt Mr. John Fairfax will tell us in his own sanctimonious whining style that his precious friend Mr. West has been converted at some time or other since his unfortunate connection with that great sinner, Mr. George Thompson; but I confess I can see no evidence of such conversion. For as the ninth commandment of the Decalogue is one of the most important of the Ten, as far as regards the welfare and advancement of society, I maintain that the infamous slanders and downright lies that have ever and anon been published in the columns of the *Sydney Herald* for years past against the people and the popular institutions of this colony are not the work of a converted man. On the contrary, the inspiration that dictates and characterises them emanates evidently and exclusively from the bottomless pit.

Having exhibited great fluency of speech at the public meetings he was in the habit of addressing in London and its suburbs on the various questions of the day, Mr. Thompson at length gave up the Islington coffee-house, and engaged as a public lecturer throughout the country in the service of the more advanced reformers and philanthropists of the time, first against the continuance of the East India Company's monopoly, and afterwards for the abolition of slavery in the British colonies. This occupation, conjoined with his own well known liberal opinions, recommended Mr. Thompson to the suffrages of the thoroughly radical constituency of the Tower Hamlets, London, and he was accordingly elected, on one occasion, the representative of that electorate in the House of Commons. But he could never succeed in making more than a single speech in that august assembly; and, therefore, although he had thus gone up like a rocket, he very soon came down like the stick.

Mr. West had, in the mean time, been ordained to the Christian ministry among the Independents; and having been settled for some time in some minor appointment in England, he was afterwards sent out by that body to Van Diemen's Land, where he gathered a congregation in the town of Launceston, in the sister colony. To a person of Mr. West's antecedents, as we have taken his measure in Mr. George Thompson's Islington coffee-house, the agitation for the discontinuance of transportation to Van Diemen's Land, which had become rather formidable in that colony, in the years 1849 and 1850, was a perfect windfall, and the road to fortune. Accordingly, leaving his Launceston congregation to shift for itself, he came into Sydney, on what the gold miners would call a prospecting tour; and finding a purchaser for his small wares, he sold himself right off to Mr. John Fairfax, on the *implied* understanding and condition that he should forthwith turn his coat, as a recreant liberal, which he did accordingly, and that adopting the style and manner of the most pretensious conservatism, he should thenceforth regularly vilify and slander the colony and its free institutions for a thousand a year! If desertion from the Christian ministry were punishable, like desertion from the army, with flagellation and branding, no doubt the Rev. John West, as the regular embodiment of all the hypocrisies, would have been flogged and branded long ago. For, like Demas, "he hath forsaken us, having loved this present world." Of so thoroughly mercenary a character, I shall surely not be expected to define the exact position, either at present or at any past period, in the theological scale. Mr. West's belief is evidently what the Saturday Reviewers rather happily designate "Professional belief," that is the belief that pays. The politics and religion of Mr. George Thompson's coffee-house, in Islington, only "promised to pay," but did not; why, then, have anything further to do with that belief? But as the vilest slanders and the most audacious falsehoods against the people and the free institutions of the colony pay well under Mr. John Fairfax, in the *Sydney Herald*, common prudence will, of course, induce the long-headed employe, with the animalised countenance, to stick to this more convenient belief in future.

Such, then, is the discreditable turncoat who has been vilifying and slandering this noble colony and its free institutions to the people of England, through the *Sydney Morning Herald*, for years past. I have no intention to rake up the impudent falsehoods and calumnies to which he has given utterance in that journal for a series of years. They may be summed up in the following allegation, which embodies the sum and substance of a thousand others, and which I shall now submit to the test of experiment; showing how utterly false and unfounded it is, both as regards the character of our representative institutions, and their general working and operation in this community.

"Renouncing all personal views or party predilections, *is there any man who will deny that representative institutions have been hitherto a failure?*"—*Sydney Herald*, December 30, 1862.

First, then, in regard to the character of our Legislative body, which this turncoat and slanderer has taken such infinite pains to vilify and degrade in the estimation of the people of England in the columns of the *Sydney Herald*, it is to be observed that these slanders are intended to apply only to the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House of our Colonial Parliament, which, it is well known, is now elective on the principle of manhood suffrage and the ballot; the Upper House, or Legislative Council, being still, in accordance with the theory and efforts of another colonial turncoat, Mr. Wentworth, an exclusively nominee House—a mode of appointment which, in the estimation of the ex-Radical and Chartist of the Islington free-and-easy, approaches as nearly as possible to absolute perfection.

Leaving the Upper House, therefore, for the present, in all the honour and glory which it is likely to derive from the praises of the Rev. John West, I shall say a word or two in illustration of the character and working of the Lower House, or Legislative Assembly, the unhappy offspring, forsooth! of manhood suffrage and the ballot. Towards the close of the year 1860, when the late colonial Parliament was dissolved, and a new election took place, there was great political excitement throughout this colony. The Government of the day had introduced a measure, which was popularly known at the time as the principle of free-selection; allowing any intending occupant of land for improvement to select from the waste lands of the Crown, whether surveyed or not, a certain extent of land, for which he was to pay only one-fourth of the price down, at the fixed rate of a pound an acre, and leaving the payment of the other three-fourths to extend over a fixed term of years. I shall show in the sequel the operation and effect of this measure, which was carried in the first session of the following Parliament. At present I shall speak only of the character and composition of the House that passed it; for which I may add it is scarcely possible for the ex-radical and chartist, the Reverend John West, to find sufficiently vituperative and condemnatory epithets in the English language. There were certain of the better class of the members of the previous Parliament who were strongly opposed to this measure, anticipating, as they did, however unreasonably, all manner of evils from its becoming the law of the land. Of course, as the people generally had set their hearts upon the Government measure, these gentlemen lost their election, and men, unquestionably of an inferior stamp, were elected in their stead. But this happened only in a very few instances, and the Assembly generally proved, both in intellect and moral worth, a very fair representation of the colony. There were, it is true, a few inferior men returned, as will always be the case under any system of election; there were some also who, it may be, had more tongue than brains—more brass than wisdom; but the colony generally had no reason to be ashamed of its House of representatives, and the proof of this will appear sufficiently in the sequel, both from its character and from its acts.

There were one or two incidents in the history of the present Legislative Assembly of New South Wales that will exhibit the real character and composition of that body in the estimation of all intelligent and candid persons much more effectually than whole pages of argument and description.

The office of Speaker of the Assembly, an office of twelve hundred a year, happened to fall vacant during the late session of the provincial Parliament. Now, if a large majority of the members of that body had really been men fished out of the kennel, as the reverend ex-radical and chartist usually describes them, would they not have chosen for such an office one of themselves, or, at least, one like themselves? On the contrary, however, they actually chose for their Speaker the leader of the Opposition, a Scotch gentleman of the highest character in the colony, of superior education and ability moreover, and of acknowledged patriotism—*that the character of the House and the dignity of the office might be maintained at the same time.*

During the same session, one of the members, a man of superior intellectual ability, had been betrayed into a fit of intemperance, and a discreditable scene, which, being absent at the time, I fortunately did not witness, ensued in the House. The offending member was immediately placed in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms; but on coming to his senses, he made a handsome apology to the Speaker and the House, and immediately resigned his seat. It was the first time that anything of the kind had ever occurred in the Assembly; but the reverend turncoat and slanderer, gloating over it, had the impudence to represent it as a specimen of the regular practice of the House, which the late Speaker indignantly contradicted in a letter to his paper.

The Divine Author of the Christian religion has established an infallible test for judging both of individuals and institutions, which it cannot surely be out of place to apply in the instance in question—*By their fruits ye shall know them.* What, then, have been the fruits of responsible government, manhood suffrage, and the ballot in this colony? I have no hesitation in replying that they have been good, and not evil, far, indeed, beyond our highest anticipations. The ballot, it is universally admitted, has been a great success in this colony. It has rendered our elections scenes of peace and quiet, instead of everything the reverse, as they used to be under the former system. And what have been the results of that measure of Free Selection, the never-failing subject of abuse and vituperation to the reverend slanderer of the *Sydney Herald*? Let the financial and other results of the system during the first year of its operation speak for themselves as well as for the Ministry that inaugurated the measure.

It appears, therefore, that although the year 1862, the first year of free selection, was one of the most unfavourable years for such an experiment that could have occurred in this colony—having been one of those occasional years of drought to which all countries in the same comparatively low latitudes are more or less subject—the number of free selectors in that year was not less than 3906, while the whole extent of land selected by them amounted to not less than 395,042 acres. The amount of the sales thus effected was £345,042, of which the deposit or sum actually paid was £81,260 13s., leaving an amount of £243,782 to be paid progressively by the free selectors. Of additional free selections under other clauses of the Act, and not comprehended in these numbers, 32,237 acres have been selected at a pound an acre, or £32,237 altogether, on which the regular deposit paid has been £8459.

There have thus, under the two systems of free selection authorised by the Act of Parliament, even during the past most unfavourable year, been—

Purchasers of land	...	4493

representing, probably, at the rate of five persons to each family, a population of not less than 22,465 souls.

Area selected and purchased...	...	395,042 acres.
Deposit	...	£89,320
Total amount of sales	...	357,280
Balance still to be paid	...	267,960

There has also been an amount of £12,000, or thereby, received for the purchase of land under other clauses of the Land Act, while the sales by auction have been as follow:—

Town allotments	...	501 acres
Country lands	...	28,818
Total	...	30,699,

for which the whole amount received has been £60,822, leaving to be paid during the first quarter of the present year, £11,299.

And so far from the predictions of the reverend slanderer being fulfilled, when alleging that this nefarious free selection system would put an end to squatting, or the occupation of land for pastoral purposes, and ruin the present squatters, the remarkable result has been that four times the extent of land has been actually taken up for *squatting during the year 1861 as compared* with any former year; nearly seventeen millions of acres having been taken up for this purpose during the past year!

Surely, then, representative institutions, clogged even as they are in New South Wales, with such unspeakable evils as manhood suffrage and the ballot, the Lands Act and free selection—have, instead of a failure, as the reverend ex-radical and chartist turned tory alleges, been a most remarkable success in this colony. In short, there is nothing in the whole history of Australian colonisation to be compared for one moment with the magnificent results of the land laws of the present Government of New South Wales, passed, although these lands avowedly were, under responsible government, manhood suffrage, and the ballot. From the foundation of this colony in the year 1788, the worthless Tory Governments that succeeded each other under the *ukase* or *firmans* of our lords and masters in Downing-street, regularly and systematically threw every possible obstacle in the way of the occupation of the waste lands of the country by reputable colonists. And the consequence was that hundreds and even thousands of reputable families and individuals, who would gladly have settled on the waste lands of the colony, and spread themselves over the interior, were kept in suspense and disappointment from week to week, and from month to month, in Sydney and Melbourne, till all their available capital was spent, and they were obliged at length to betake themselves to some petty huxtering employment in those overgrown cities. The result is a state of things unparalleled, *in so far* as I can find, in the whole history of mankind. For, whereas the highest proportion I have ever heard of, either in ancient or modern times, between the population of a capital and that of the country to which it stands in that important relation is only one in ten, the population of Sydney and Melbourne respectively is not less than one in four, as compared with the entire population of New South Wales and Victoria. In the old British colonies of North America, afterwards the United States, land was so easily procurable by the emigrant that the colonists scattered themselves as they arrived over the country, and employed themselves in the cultivation of the land, inasmuch that after a hundred and fifty years' colonisation in that country there was not a single city of thirty thousand inhabitants in the whole thirteen colonies. But here, in colonies but of yesterday, through the insane policy of the tories and conservatives of the past, we have cities already of from eighty to a hundred thousand inhabitants, and not less than one-fourth of the entire population of the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria respectively "cribbed, cabined, and confined" in the cities of Sydney and Melbourne—a state of things that unquestionably foreshadows sufferings and catastrophes for the future which it is fearful to anticipate!

How prodigious, therefore, the change and how salutary the revolution that has been effected in our entire colonial system under responsible government, manhood suffrage, the ballot, and free selection—those bugaboos with which the reverend turncoat and slanderer of the *Sydney Herald* has been frightening the grown children that pin their faith to that journal for years past—when not fewer than 4493 persons, representing a population of 22,465 souls, have been placed in the permanent occupation of the land selected by them solely over all parts of this colony, during the very first year of the system of free selection! And yet this is the system which the reverend turncoat and slanderer of the *Sydney Herald* has the impudence to misrepresent in every possible way, to vilify and condemn.

Of the measures passed by the colonial Legislature during the past session of Parliament, the most important, doubtless, was an Act to discontinue all *further* payments from the public Treasury for the support of religion; the State paid clergy of all denominations at present receiving such aid to be allowed to retain their Government salaries for life. This Act, which, however, has, according to our constitutional law, been reserved for her Majesty's assent, is unquestionably one of unspeakable importance to New South Wales. Independently of its reforming character and tendency, as far as the different religious denominations at present in receipt of State-aid are concerned, its highly beneficial political results will be direct and immediate. For a considerable time past the question at elections has not been whether the particular candidate was a fit and proper person for the office he coveted, but whether he would vote for the continuance or the abolition of State-aid to religion. But that vital question being now virtually set at rest, the attention of the Legislature can henceforth be directed, without distraction, to measures for the real welfare and advancement of the colony, while the doors of Parliament will in future be closed against a whole series of incompetent pretenders who could otherwise have been carried in shoulder high under the State-aid system.

The Real Property Act, or the simplification of the transfers of land and other property, passed during the last session of Parliament, is also an Act of unspeakable importance to this colony. Other Acts—for example an Act to encourage the growth of cotton, with resolutions guaranteeing a *bonus* to the growers of that important staple for the next three years; an Act to distribute the real property of intestates equally among their children; an Act to incorporate certain coal mining companies, and companies for the construction of branch railways, with various other public and private Acts of minor importance—have also been passed during the last session of our colonial Legislature, even under that unhappy constitution of manhood suffrage and the ballot, which the reverend slanderer of the *Sydney Herald* has been prophesying to the people of England for years past can issue only in national degradation and general ruin.

I may also add, as a rather singular illustration of that downward progress to general perdition which the reverend slanderer assures us is our only prospect for the future under manhood suffrage and the ballot, that we have three great trunk lines of railway at present in progress to the Northern, Southern, and Western interior of our vast colony, and that under a Municipal Corporations Act passed since the advent of responsible Government, not fewer than from twenty to thirty colonial towns in our interior have obtained and are now exercising municipal institutions and government with remarkable success; the general Government guaranteeing to each of the municipalities, from the public Treasury, an amount equal to the whole amount they raise respectively by local rates for general improvement. Under this fostering system, which it cannot be denied exists and flourishes even under manhood suffrage and the ballot, the progress which certain of these municipalities have made within the last three or four years is equally gratifying and remarkable. As compared with the previous state of utter stagnation in our colonial towns generally, it has already created a soul under the ribs of death in many promising localities in this great colony.

But the most convincing proof of the utter baselessness of the insane ravings of the reverend ex-radical and chartist editor of the *Sydney Herald*, now turned tory and malignant, as to the alleged rapid decline and fall of this colony of New South Wales, both in intellect and worth, under its present representative institutions, is the noble response that was recently made by its people of all ranks and classes to the earnest appeal that had just been made to them on behalf of our suffering fellow-countrymen at the ends of the earth—I mean the distressed operatives of Lancashire. At a great public meeting on this subject, which was held in Sydney, on the 19th July last, under the presidency of our highly respected and esteemed Governor, the Right Honorable Sir John Young, I ventured to express my own confident anticipations that the colony of New South Wales would take the lead and place itself in the van of all the Australian colonies in this great philanthropic and patriotic movement. And right nobly have our people of all classes responded to this appeal to their generous sympathies as men and as Britons. For while the neighbouring colony of Victoria, with a population of upwards of half a million, and great pretensions otherwise as the first in everything either great or good in this hemisphere, has contributed for this truly national object something less altogether than thirteen thousand pounds, we, the people of New South Wales with a population of only three hundred and fifty thousand, have contributed and forwarded to England upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds altogether; that is considerably more than double the amount of the contributions of our neighbours, rating us individually for each man, woman, and child, of our respective populations! And let it be remembered that this noble contribution to our distressed fellow-countrymen at home, has been made in a great measure, if not almost exclusively—there being but few cases comparatively of large contributions—by the men whom responsible Government, with manhood suffrage and the ballot, has raised to their proper level in the creation of God. Right worthily, as will doubtless be universally acknowledged, have they discharged, in this instance, the duties of this responsible position.

And to show that we are not the abject spiritless people in all other respects that this malignant turncoat has been constantly endeavouring for years past to persuade the people of England that we are under manhood suffrage and the ballot, I may mention, although I may be supposed to take no personal interest in such matters myself, that we have recently had four different friendly trials of strength and prowess between the two colonies of New South Wales and Victoria—in horse-racing, boat-racing, rifle-shooting, and cricketing—and that in every one of these trials these Isthmian games of the Southern hemisphere, New South Wales has proved the victor.

It will doubtless appear somewhat strange and unaccountable to intelligent and candid persons of all classes and denominations at a distance, that two professed Congregationalists, like Mr. John Fairfax and his man Friday, the Rev. John West, should in forgetfulness and defiance of all the noble antecedents of the body they profess to belong to, lend the powerful influence of the Press in this colony to the propagation of the most mawkish conservatism and malignant toryism of the times that are past; reviling and slandering the popular institutions of their adopted country and the people among whom they are earning their bread, in every possible way, to induce the people of England, for what reasons I cannot conceive, to regard us all in this colony as a mere cage of unclean and hateful birds, when the proofs I have given above, besides numerous others which I have not, are so abundant and satisfactory that we are something very different indeed.

But the conduct of these men, in reference to the great cause of religious liberty, is equally unaccountable with their political procedure in the matters I have indicated. The agitation for the abolition of State-aid to religion, which, as I have stated above, has just come to so successful an issue, has been upwards of twenty years standing in this colony. But never, till the eleventh hour, when the long battle had been fought and the victory virtually won, did the *Sydney Morning Herald* lend its aid in any way to the cause. On the contrary, it was uniformly treated by that journal with heartless indifference and ill concealed hostility. And as Mr John Fairfax, who arrived in this colony many years ago as a poor printer, with his mercantile thermometer much below zero, has since acquired much wealth in the country he so ungratefully maligns, and has long been the head of a small clique of moneyed men of his own denomination, who rule the Independent roast in New South Wales, the poor clerical pensioners of that clique, knowing but too well the predilections and antipathies of their "sage philosopher and friend," regularly stood aloof from the movement also, and could never get their tongues loosed about it till the eleventh hour of the long agitation!

Trusting, therefore, that in your future estimates of the popular institutions, and the people of this noble colony, you will not allow yourselves to be influenced by the impudent misrepresentations and downright falsehoods of certain turncoats and traitors to the cause of civil and religious liberty, who have got the command of the Press in this city,

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN DUNMORE LANG, D.D.,

Minister of the Scots Church, and one of the Representatives of the city of Sydney in the Parliament of New South Wales.

Sydney, 20th February, 1863.

Damages were laid at £2000.

To this declaration the defendants had pleaded—first, that they were not guilty; secondly, that at the time of the publication complained of the plaintiff was the editor or one of the editors of a certain daily newspaper, published in Sydney, called the *Sydney Morning Herald*, and that the article declared upon was a fair and *bona fide* comment on the public conduct of the plaintiff as such editor, or one of such editors, and was printed and published by the defendants without any malicious motive or intent whatever.

Upon both these pleas issue had been joined.

Mr. Darvall, Q.C., Mr. Martin, Q.C., Mr. Isaacs, and Mr. Norton appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Dalley and Mr. Windeyer for the defendants. (Attorneys for the plaintiff, Messrs. Johnson and Johnson; for the defendants, Mr. Driver.)

By an inadvertence (the Court clock being too fast) proceedings were commenced several minutes before the appointed hour—ten o'clock. At this time, although the plaintiff and one of the defendants—Mr. Hanson—were in attendance, their professional representatives had not arrived. The plaintiff and defendant were called upon, however, to strike the jury themselves. This they did, and the jury above named were placed in the box and sworn. There was still some further delay in consequence of neither Mr. Martin nor Mr. Isaacs, the junior counsel for the plaintiff, being present. At length, however, Mr. Darvall, to save time and at the request of his Honor, began to open the pleadings, with the understanding that he should be relieved from the reading of the libel by whichever of his learned colleagues might first arrive, or by one of the plaintiff's attorneys. Mr. Robert Johnson was about to read the libel when Mr. Norton—on the part, as was understood, of Mr. Isaacs, engaged in the Jury Court—arrived. By this gentleman the libel was read, and the remainder of the pleadings opened. While the reading of the libel was in progress his Honor suggested that perhaps a large portion of it—which related not to the plaintiff but to the *Sydney Morning Herald*—need not be read. Mr. Dalley, however, insisted upon the reading of the whole of it. It was accordingly so read.

The pleadings having been opened,

Mr. Darvall, after some introductory observations, said I feel, gentlemen of the jury, that you will regret with me that an action of this kind should have been rendered necessary. It is a regret which my client, I am sure, feels as deeply as any person in Court can feel, however much he may be personally interested in the wellbeing of the defendants in this action. It is always a matter of regret when matters are pushed to such extremities that editors of newspapers or other gentlemen are compelled to apply to Courts of law to maintain their position and character. But if it has come to that in this case, those have to thank themselves who have driven to this extremity a gentleman who is competent under ordinary circumstances to take his own part with that manly feeling which has always induced him to meet his foe with his own weapons, but who will not condescend to retort upon slander by using equal slander in self-defence. He has been driven by a most outrageous and wicked libel to come to you for protection, and to appeal to you not only to protect him, but also to protect society, in that which is most dear to every man of right principle. The plaintiff is, or ought to be, well known to the whole community as a gentleman adorned by a clerical gown which he has, I believe, never disgraced—as possessing a high position in the estimation of those who know him because he has deserved it, and as editing with great ability a paper which I may be permitted to say is an ornament to your colony, and a protection to its inhabitants. He is known as a gentleman who in no way ought to be submitted to slanderous attacks by any individual or newspaper seeking to drag him down from that position, which he has so fairly earned, and which he is so well entitled to maintain. He is the editor of a newspaper which, I repeat, is conducted with that general fairness and moderation which renders it a public institution of great utility to the colony; and while, as editor of that paper, he is no more entitled to protection than you or I; he is certainly not the less entitled to protection because he occupies so important a position. I say, however, again on his behalf, and in this he entirely concurs, that he feels great regret that it has been rendered inevitable to him thus to protect his character, and shield himself from that position of insignificance and contempt into which both here and at home, he would be plunged if he submitted, without resistance, to libels of this kind. The defendants are gentlemen of whom I desire to speak with courtesy—of whom I shall not speak harshly, and upon whom certainly I am not instructed to retort in the language which has been applied to Mr. West. Whatever wrong they may have done Mr. West he does not believe they are as degraded as they have *represented* him to be. He does not believe that they are forsworn, as they have described him to be. He does not believe that they are outcasts, and of no good reputation in society as they have painted him to be. But he believes, gentlemen, that they have done him a very serious wrong; that they have injured him as deeply and as bitterly as if his whole life had been a series of hostile attacks upon them. I am unwilling to charge personal feeling, although the law infers, and you will be obliged to infer that where men slander their neighbours, it can only be presumed that they do so to bring about the natural consequences—to injure their neighbours in the most vital point in which they could possibly assail them. The publishers of this paper—William Hanson and Samuel Bennett—can hardly have the excuse that they did not know whom they were slandering. I do not know whether it will come out—but I dare say it will—(because, with his Honor's permission, I will go into evidence)—that they were perfectly well acquainted with Mr. West—that they cannot, and do not in their hearts believe that one word they have allowed to appear concerning him is true. No compensation could have been too quickly offered by them when they found that a wrong had been done to Mr. West, if they had done it inadvertently. Even if they had appeared to-day and tendered an apology, and expressed regret, that would have been the least they could have done after having so falsified and aspersed the character of a gentleman who occupies so influential a position. I mention this in the vain hope that even at the last moment some effort may be made by the defendants to set themselves right—to clear their own consciences; to undo a portion of the mischief they have inflicted, and to atone in some measure for the injuries they have done to Mr. West. [After a slight pause the learned counsel continued.] Gentlemen, I meet with no response. I suppose there may be some commercial advantage to be gained or some hope for public applause, in persisting in a course of wrong rather than in the adoption of a resolution to do that which is right. I will now say a very few words upon the law which is applicable to these actions of libel. His Honor will go into these matters more fully than it is necessary for me to do. You will observe, that on the records they say that what has been written is a fair criticism on Mr. West's conduct. Criticism upon public conduct we all know to be necessary to public security. We shall, I have no doubt, hear a great deal from my learned friend by and bye, exceedingly eloquently and well put, in favour of the liberty of the Press. The proposition nobody disputes. Every one who loves his country, and regards his own liberty, knows that the freedom of the Press is closely entwined with the liberty of the subject. While we are aware that it is the duty of the Press on all occasions fearlessly to criticise and openly to expose public abuses, we also know that the liberty of the Press itself is as liable to abuse as the liberty of speech. The brightest weapon may be wielded by the hand of an assassin. Every man who loves his country claims the liberty of the Press, and it would be difficult to find in the ranks of my profession any who would cripple it. But, while we maintain the liberty of the Press, we claim that the liberty of the subject is superior even to that of the Press, and that no man has a right to abuse the powerful engine thus placed in his hands for the diminution of that liberty which we all claim. We all desire to secure liberty of the Press, and liberty of action, but what is dearer to any of us than our character? There is no liberty of the Press to deprive a man of his property. And if we would not permit any liberty of the Press to deprive us of our property, surely we would not allow any engine of tyranny to deprive us of our character? When men rant and rave about the liberty of the Press they forget that the liberty of the Press is maintained as a means to a great end—the liberty of the country and of every man within it. We should be slaves indeed if at any time, under a pretended idea of liberty, we consented that men who have striven hard to maintain their character should have it torn from them undeservedly. It cannot be contended that it is necessary for the ordinary purposes of life that men should be slandered, and that falsehoods should be propagated about their character and proceedings under any pretence of maintaining the liberty of the Press. No doubt, all public questions are to be fairly criticised and scanned. In such criticism courts of law, and you, gentlemen, as jurymen, will allow newspaper editors to go very far. If they shewed only a desire to repress, as they ought to do, improper acts of Government—to restrain tyranny, to protect the helpless—to perform those duties which properly devolved upon them;—if they confined themselves to the truth, and dealt with public matters fairly subject to discussion, leaving private interests and private character unassailed, no man would desire to restrain them. I do not overestimate the limits within which your common sense will tell you the Press ought to be restrained. Admit for one moment any liberty to the Press to malign men, and you give a tyrannical power to which you would not readily submit. You must consider, too, of what material the Press is composed. It consists for the most part of anonymous writers. By what conceivable process could you depute to them the power to take away your character, and to destroy your prospects in life? The line of demarkation is broad. Those who criticise public acts, and public men, may be fairly supposed to do so on public grounds, and to be set in motion by a virtuous desire to prevent wrong, and to cause to be done that which is right. But those who condescend to slander individual character, what sets them in motion but that malicious desire to injure their neighbours which I am quite sure will not for a moment find favour with any jury? I care not of what political creed the man be I have the honour to address. I care not whether he be a Tory, a Liberal, or a Chartist—if he is a man, and an honest man, he will see at once the broad line of demarcation, and, while allowing the Press the widest latitude of criticism, endeavour to restrain those who conduct it from perverting that great engine, and making use of it as a means of oppression, or for the purpose of gratifying personal malignity. I speak in these terms, not so much addressing Messrs. Hanson and Bennett (for whom one could not but have felt some compassion if they had expressed sorrow for what they had done), but generally in reference to the Press and the public. I would mention a case to you very shortly in which this matter came under consideration. A handbill had been posted on a wall in London, advertising to servants and others that they would find a ready sale for broken meat, and other things of the kind, from their masters' houses. One of the aldermen of London noticed this in very severe terms, saying that it was a temptation and an inducement to servants to rob their masters. [The learned counsel here resumed his seat during a brief conference of the presiding Judge with his Honor the Chief Justice, and then proceeded.] Gentlemen of the jury, I am sure my learned friend Mr. Dalley, in his wisdom, will not call evidence. He will therefore not give me another opportunity of addressing you. He will rely upon what no man can probably put better than he can—the necessity of protecting the liberty of the Press, and I dare say that, with very slender materials he will construct a very good address. But I have great reliance in the belief that you will look at the facts of the case. You will hear the summing up of the learned Judge, and I have no doubt you will determine the matter as you would expect any four men sworn to do justice to determine it, if it were your own. Feeling that my learned friend will not give me any further chance of addressing you, I will just mention one or two cases, which will give me an opportunity of showing that I have not overstated the law in regard to criticism. On the contrary, I put it that, in all public matters men may go to great lengths. You are not to confine to narrow limits the Press when it is concerned in any operation for the public benefit—in criticising public men or public measures; but when the conductors of the Press descend from their duty to assail private character, and to avail themselves of weapons which they possess, and which you do not possess—when they make a wicked use of their powers—it is but just and right that they should be held amenable to the Courts of their country. Now, in this matter of the placard you will observe that the commentary upon it necessarily imputed a good deal to the man who stuck up the bill. It might be inferred that he had something of that kind in view when he had it posted, and he, therefore, brought his action. He complained that the observations imputed to him a desire to encourage servants to rob their masters. The jury, however, took a different view, and thought the alderman only performed his duty to the public in making the observation. The Judge says, in laying down the law:—

> The law, however, does not require the plaintiff to prove personal malice or ill-will in the defendant in the sense of private hatred; but he must shew that the defamatory matter was published without the existence of any legal justification. There are many occasions well known to the law where the use of defamatory words is justified on the ground that malice is negatived. Thus, in the case of literary criticism, considerable license is allowed. Lord Ellenborough, in Tabart v. Tipper, 1 Camp. 350, says, "Liberty of criticism must be allowed, or we should neither have purity of taste nor of morals. Fair discussion is essentially necessary to the truth of history and the advancement of science. That publication, therefore, I shall never consider as a libel which has for its object not to injure the reputation of any individual, but to correct misrepresentations of fact, to refute sophistical reasoning, to expose a vicious taste in literature, or to censure what is hostile to morality."
>
> * * * * *
>
> The article with reference to Alderman Humphery has nothing added by the editor to the remarks of the magistrate; and in the article of the 15th of September, in which the improper tendency of the handbill is pointed out, I can find no single word which is either directly or by implication disrespectful to the plaintiff as a private individual or as a member of society,—not a word going beyond the tendency of the handbill. Had the defendant said anything against the plaintiff with reference to his private life, or his mode of managing his business, I should have felt bound to say there was no pretence of justification.

And in page 355 he says again:—

> Lord Ellenborough lays down the rule as to literary criticism in a manner which has never yet been impugned. "One writer," he says, "in exposing the follies and errors of another, may make use of ridicule, however poignant. Ridicule is often the fittest weapon that can be employed for such a purpose. If the reputation or pecuniary interests of the person ridiculed suffer, it is *damnum absque injuria*. Where is the liberty of the Press, if an action can be maintained on such principles?"
>
> Observations upon authors and their works are liable to exposure, and even ridicule, if their composition, be ridiculous, otherwise the first who writes a book on any subject will maintain a monopoly of sentiment and opinion respecting it; but the rule is always laid down that the bounds of fair and reasonable criticism must not be exceeded, and that private character must not be entered into.

In the case of *Paris v. Levy*, Mr. Justice Byles says:—

> It seems to me that the question is precisely the same upon both counts of the declaration. Mr. Ribton, on moving for the rule, complained that my lord in his summing up did not draw the attention of the jury to the distinction between the two counts, but gave them the same direction as to both. But it appears from the report of the trial in 2 Fost. and F.N.P. 74, that the Lord Chief Justice, with reference to the second count, told the jury that, if the defendant had said one word against the plaintiff with reference to his private life or his mode of managing his business, there would be no excuse for the publication.

Now, gentlemen, it is not asking too much of those who control the Press that they should *restrain* themselves within these bounds. By what right do they claim to trample upon other men any more than you or I? And who would justify us in applying to persons in the street words conveying foul slanders, like those used in reference to Mr. West—slanders doubly cruel and cowardly, because it was known that they would circulate all the world round, without the possibility of immediate refutation? Let the Press claim all reasonable license. No one is more willing to concede it than I or my client. No man is better aware what is required than he, and he would be the last to invite you or any other jury to arrest the reasonable use of power placed in the Press. I would make but one more quotation. In the case of "Parmiter v. Coupland and another," Baron Parke said—"Every subject has a right to comment on those acts of public men which concern him as a subject of the realm, if he do not make his commentary a cloak for malice and slander: but any imputation of wicked or corrupt motives is unquestionably libellous." I will not trouble you with more quotations, because your own reason must point out to you where the necessity for protecting the Press exists, and where the higher necessity of protecting the public calls upon you to punish a member of the Press exactly as you would punish anybody else who went out of his way to inflict upon his neighbour an injury, the precise measure of which can never be proved. In these actions, therefore, the jury is not to measure the damage by proof of exactly how much a man may have been injured, because such proof is not attainable. It is not like a disputed tradesman's bill, or the loss of a hand, or some other personal injury which might be measured by damages proved to the satisfaction of a jury. But if character is to be valuable in this country—and I pray God it may be so in this community as elsewhere—it must be maintained in our Courts. No greater blow could be struck at the happiness of this country than that jurymen should let it go to the world that character is so little prized that juries would not measure it—that all men stood upon one platform—that in New South Wales that which is dear to good men all over the world has lost its value. Talk to me of liberty of the Press on such terms as these! You, gentlemen, would be the first to destroy your country if you permitted it to be supposed that here character was of no value—that men were permitted an impunity in New South Wales to tear each other to pieces in the public papers in a manner which would not be tolerated in any other country. The abuse of the Press which would creep in would tend to the inevitable destruction of the liberty of the country. Who could tolerate to live in a community where his dearest possession was not safe? You make New South Wales uninhabitable to good men unless you maintain that security of character and property which you are sworn to protect, and which I am sure you will always regard as a sacred trust. The liberty of the Press is subsidiary to our liberty. It is for our liberty that the liberty of the Press is so much vaunted, and it is closely entwined with our liberty. But if conductors of the Press abuse their power like any other tyrant, the people will rise and wrest it from them. You could not more surely destroy the liberty of the Press of New South Wales than by allowing that liberty which would permit ill-conditioned men to write of their neighbours that which they dare not say to their face. The damage done is unmeasurable in this case, and you must calculate the damage done to Mr. West with the same regard to justice as though the damage had been done to yourselves. It is not for Mr. West to prove to you how many pounds, shillings, and pence he has lost. That is impossible. We know how any good man would be afflicted by being told that he was a renegade and an apostate—a disgrace to his sect of religionists—a professor of what he did not believe. There is in fact hardly any crime not imputed to Mr. West in this letter. And has he not friends? Has he not family? and are their feelings and his not to be considered? Are these slanders to be circulated all over England, and close the doors of all good and virtuous families to the plaintiff in this case? You know how strictly individual character in New South Wales is measured in England—how closely it is scrutinised, and how impossible it would be for any man to return to that country and shew himself in respectable society, if branded with one tithe of the offences charged against Mr. West. Not a club would be open to him. Not a decent house would receive him. People in England are ready enough to turn the cold shoulder to persons coming from New South Wales, and they would be fully justified in declining communion with a man of whom these things could be truly said and written. Therefore, when it comes to the question of damages, as it will do by-and-by, I look to you with confidence for a fair estimate of the injury done to Mr. West's prospects, the injury done to his feelings, the cruelty to his family and all connected with him; without any attempt to crush the defendants, who have lent themselves to this cruelty, but still sufficient to show that, in your opinion, a high offence has been committed against him, and that he has suffered a very grievous wrong. I will tell you shortly the circumstances under which this libel was printed. I dilate upon them with pain, because it is always grievous to be obliged to impute to people unworthy conduct in any way, and I think the defendants themselves, if they are in Court, will hardly censure what I say as being unfairly said of them. I think, too, they will feel some of that regret which they have failed to express, and which I can hardly imagine they have not felt already. It may be urged, why was the action brought against the editors of the *Empire*, and not against Dr. Lang, who appears, in the article complained of, to be the writer? I ask you, who has done my client the mischief? Is it Dr. Lang, whose letter or whose speech, addressed to those who know him, and confined, possibly, to the circle of our mutual acquaintance in New South Wales, would fall to the ground, perfectly harmless, as the ravings of a man so accustomed to the use of hard language that he scarcely knows what he says? Is it he who has done this mischief to Mr. West, or is it the editors who have given their sanction to what he has written, without even an editorial comment to say that they knew it to be untrue? Gentlemen, what would your consciences have told you to do if you had published that letter of Dr. Lang? Would you not at least have said "with Dr. Lang we have nothing to do." If the letter had been merely written by Dr. Lang, or if its contents had been spoken at a public meeting, it might have become Mr. West to take no notice of it. He might have said—"I stand too high—I am too well known, and your language is too common to make it of much importance." I do not know that he would have said so, but he might have done. It is different, however, when it receives the sanction of a widely-circulated newspaper of character and utility. I should be sorry to see the colony with only one daily newspaper, but surely the periodical which published this letter can maintain itself without attempting to destroy private character. Can the editors of that paper justify themselves to God or to man in inserting what they knew to be untrue of their old friend and acquaintance—a man known to every member of the community to be incapable of the base acts laid to his charge. Could they not so much as have stated that though they published the letter at the request of the writer, they were not to be supposed to indorse the sentiments it contained? It is all very well to say that editors are bound to publish a good deal that comes to their hands without notice or comment; but surely when it takes a form like this, it becomes them as much in fairness to him of whom the slanders are written, as it is to the slanderer, that they should give the antidote to the slander. Does it not strike you that if it be fair to the slanderer, as it hardly is, to permit him to write these things, it is but common justice to the man of whom it is written to correct the slander as far as it is possible to do so. Those who in England read this newspaper may come to the conclusion that New South Wales is degraded—that its principal daily paper is kept in motion and supported by men of no character whatever;—that the public of New South Wales are so little discriminating, or so little heed the character of the people with whom they have dealings, that the newspaper which has the largest circulation is conducted by infamous people. They have slandered the colony most cruelly, in representing the daily press to be in the hands of such renegades and ruffians as Mr. West is described to be. But there are circumstances which indicate, I fear, a deliberate design to injure Mr. West in such a manner as to leave him the least possible opportunity of self-protection. We can draw distinctions between different modes of attack. One man meets you in the street, gives you fair warning, and then deals you an open blow, which you can resent if you like. Another, assassin-like, walks behind you stealthily, and strikes you when you have no chance of anticipating or returning the blow. But how would you describe the conduct of editors who deliberately put this letter in the paper on the morning of the mail going out to England? It is a letter addressed to three newspapers,—the London *Daily News*, the *Daily Telegraph*, and the *Scotsman*, of Edinburgh. The natural result is that the letter will be inserted in those three newspapers without contradiction, and without any opportunity having been given to Mr. West to protect himself. At once they slander him in all parts of the world, and there is hardly any conceivable crime the letter does not heap upon his head. The annals of libel in England do not furnish a parallel to this case. I never remember listening to any article which contained a series of such damning charges as those made, against Mr. West. What would you say if your friends and relatives in England were thus told that you were a scoundrel and a turncoat—that you were selling your religion and maligning your country? Could any one injure you more deeply than by doing this? Is there anything short of taking your life that could inflict a deeper injury? These things are not disregarded in England. It may be that here, where Mr. West is well known, and where the writer is well known, a letter in these terms might fall dead to the ground—that its contents might be taken rather as the ravings of a madman than the production of a sane person. But by sending it abroad and selecting the morning of the departure of the mail for its publication, it become impossible during a month for Mr. West to set himself right where this news had been propagated. Those are circumstances which cause additional injury to my client, and work mischief for which no damages can compensate. I will now come to some of the charges. You are aware that, by the state of the law in this country, if there is any truth in this libel, it may be proved in mitigation of damages. There can be no fairer challenge thrown out than that which the law enables us to throw out to the defendants. We say, prove, if you can, any single charge you have made against Mr. West, and we will consent to a verdict against him, and relieve the jury from considering the question of damages. The defendants may then show that, although they could not justify all, they had some justification for what they have done. You will observe, gentlemen, that if an action had been brought against Dr. Lang it would have been open to him to have proved the charges contained in his letter, and that that proof of the truth of those charges would be just as valuable to the defendants in this case as it would have been to him. If they can prove the truth of any one of those accusations we will consent to an adverse verdict. The plaintiff in this case is not the man to come into Court and say—I may have been guilty of turning my coat, or of selling my religion, and so on, but there are one or two things with which I am charged of which I have not been guilty. No, what we say is, that it is an unfounded, wicked fabrication from the beginning to the end, and Mr. West challenges the defendants to prove the truth of a single allegation. If they can prove one he will relieve them of the responsibility of proving all. And if they are not able, with the assistance of the writer of that article, to prove the truth of one of the assertions made, to what conclusion must you come? Are there not some limits to the bounds of that malice which would attack an unoffending person—a gentleman wearing his cloth, and therefore entitled doubly to protection and forbearance? There is no foundation whatever for these statements, and as the law—(I now have the honour to address myself partly to the learned Judge)—as the law permits the defendants, in mitigation of damages, to show that any portion of the libel is true, I shall claim a great privilege to my client and afford a great advantage to my opponent, by putting Mr. West in the box to give further proof of the deliberate falsehood of every one of the accusations made against him. I shall thus be able to show that he has never been connected with an infidel and an atheist—one Thompson; and here, I may ask, is it not strange that the writer of that letter, who declaims so much about slandering popular institutions, in the same letter slander the electors of some constituency in England, as having distinguished themselves by electing this "infidel"—this "scoundrel" with whom it was a disgrace and an infamy to be associated? The writer of the letter not only slanders the colony and Mr. West, but goes out of his way to slander an English constituency! But, so far from Mr. West having been contaminated by early association with a person like Thompson—professing atheistical, infidel, and infamous opinions, I shall prove to you that he never saw him but once, and that was on an occasion when any one of you might very properly have been present—when he was advocating the manumission or abolition of slavery. Now, can you tolerate that one of your citizens should be charged with close connection with a person of that infamous character, when in point of fact he knew no more of him than you do? But the letter goes on not only to charge him with the infamy of early association with this person, but it also charges him with recanting the bad opinions he then professed from sordid motives. It appears, however, that neither the one nor the other is true; that Mr. West has never recanted his opinions, but that he has been a consistent and honest liberal all his life—of that character which I hope will long preserve its respectability and eminence in New South Wales. This letter speaks of his early associations in England as having been those of a man frequenting spouting clubs. I shall prove to you that this is not the case, but that sixteen years ago he was minister of a church in a town called Thetford, in Norfolk, discharging those duties which it became him to perform as a Christian minister. His early life, instead of being spent as described in the letter, was passed in the humble, unobtrusive, and virtuous discharge of his pastoral duties. What justification then can there be for such an outrage unless you break down the barriers between truth and falsehood? Political opinions do not level and destroy our consciences, and I trust there is no man, whatever may be his political opinions, who would claim any affinity with a slander of this kind. The letter charges Mr. West with having abandoned his post in Van Diemen's Land to sell himself to the *Sydney Morning Herald*. I shall prove to you that, so far from this being the case, he remained at Launceston some fifteen or sixteen years performing his duties in the most exemplary manner—entitling himself to, and receiving from his parishioners, every mark of love, esteem, confidence, and good faith; and that when he left them he did it—I will not say at their solicitation, for they were grieved to lose him—but with the concurrence of the elders of the church, who thought he would occupy a sphere of greater usefulness as editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*. What base thought, then, must have intruded upon the mind of the slanderer? How comes he to be inventing these things? Can he not conceive of anything good? Does he imagine that all men are dragged through the dirt from a love of money? Thank heaven we appeal to a community who have no sympathy with slanders of this kind. Well, Mr. West came up to this country, and how his services have been performed the public can judge. I say, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. West, and the paper with which he is connected, have done great and good service to this country. The *Sydney Morning Herald* is the organ through which respectable and good men speak with freedom and discretion.

Nil falsi audeat, nil veri non audeat dicere.

While that which is false is discountenanced, the truth is spoken fearlessly on all occasions. It has not shrunk "to tell the truth to the people in the hearing of their kings, or to kings in the hearing of their people." But the career of Mr. West during that period is hardly a matter of discussion to-day, except where you find by proof that it has been entirely misrepresented and vilified in this letter. It would appear from the writer that Mr. West was in the habit of selling his congregations and turning his coat for money, and the writer even descends to some low personal allusion, representing my client as a man with an "animalised countenance," or something of that kind. (Laughter.) I think such an allusion should hardly stir a smile on the lips of any man who hears it. It is a reproach to God who made his creatures in this or that way, rather than a reproach to the man himself; and he who sneers at a personal defect, if there be any personal defect to sneer at, sneers against his Maker. I admit that where there is any moral deformity—where the mind deforms the countenance by giving to it bad and wicked expressions—where brutalised intemperance may leave its stain, there may be some ground for reprobation; but even there I should think it would better call forth pity than condemnation. So far from Mr. West having sold his congregations, he has even continued his ministrations without pay since he came up to Sydney, and time after time, as I shall show you, when money has been offered to him, he has refused it. He has disdained to accept any remuneration whatever for his services, but has freely given them, year after year, wherever they have been needed. These inventions therefore are simply wicked, cruel, and unfounded slanders. Now, is there to be no limit to this? Are we to be told that the law is powerless?—that good men in this country are not to meet with protection?—that jurors will disregard their oaths, and cease to draw a distinction between what is right and what is wrong? Gentlemen, I do not believe the community is so degraded, or that any jury in New South Wales could be packed whose consciences are so seared, or whose judgments are so oblique, that they could fail to see the cruelty of these slanders, and to punish their perpetrators with the due measure of their indignation. It may be said that the writer of this letter had been severely attacked, and that it was but fair to give him an opportunity of defending himself. To that I have this answer to make:—If anything had been said or written untruly of him he might have cleared his own character by showing the falsehood of the charge, or he might have brought an action and punished any libellous writer. If the editors had only given a place in their columns to a letter from this person to clear himself from a charge made against him, or criticising the public conduct of Mr. West, the plaintiff would not have brought his action. You will observe, gentlemen, that I am now supposing that my learned friend may say that things have been written of Dr. Lang of which we have no proof, and to which there is no allusion in this letter. But it does not appear that there is any pretence of clearing Dr Lang's character from the beginning to the end of the letter. It simply contains a series of charges totally unfounded against Mr. West, which, however, it may be said would have had little or no value, if they had been confined to the community in which we live. But I submit that slanders spoken and written against men are not harmless. They are not like those passing clouds which sometimes obscure the moon for a moment, and then pass away leaving it to shine as brightly as ever. You may take away the character of the most virtuous person in any community by a continued series of slanders. A thoughtless looker on, seeing the waves of the advancing tide, may fancy that they merely strike the rock and recede, but the close observer finds that the tide gradually rises and overwhelms the rock. So it is with character. No man's character can stand a series of attacks upon it by a slanderer. In the end the very best men will be dragged down from the eminence they have attained by their good conduct, and be deprived of that estimation which is so dear to every man. If therefore it should be urged by my learned friend, that because Mr. West is so well known, his character is not injured, and that consequently, he is not entitled to damages, I ask you to treat such suggestions with utter contempt. Is it because men are good, that, therefore, you will not protect them? Is it because they stand well with their countrymen, that they are the less entitled to your protection? However it might be in this colony, the character of Mr. West would suffer deeply in England where those papers circulate in which the libel would be inserted, and in his feeling he suffers as much as any of you would if you were attacked in the cruel language which has been applied to him. I will now draw your attention to two or three of these charges, and ask you in what spirit of fairness could any man write or how any editor could suffer such things to be published on the morning when the mail was about to go away? The letter is addressed to three daily newspapers, evidently inviting them to republish it, and so give it as large a circulation as possible. After some ordinary terms of abuse about a "literary hack" and so forth, and talking of the plaintiff as vilifying and calumniating the colony, he speaks of Mr. West as a notorious slanderer of the colony and its representative institutions. I do not know, gentlemen, what your opinion may be of the value of the character of a man who is a "notorious slanderer," but I should say that if there is one man more to be shunned than another it is the man who, to gratify his own malice, has recourse to the mode of slandering his neighbour. The very derivation of the name of the author of all evil—Diabolus—literally means, one who strikes a blow over the shoulder of another. It did not occur to our forefathers that they could consign him to greater infamy than to describe him as "the slanderer," *par excellence*—showing that in all ages men have appreciated the value of character, and the cowardice of those who take it away by slander. Dr. Lang in his letter says he will refer to the "personal history" of Mr. West. Now I invite you to consider whether it was necessary, in order to discuss any public matter, or any slander on the public institutions of the colony—if there had been such—to drag in the private character of Mr. West? Supposing Mr. West had said all kinds of things about "free selection," manhood suffrage, and vote by ballot, could it be necessary, to refute those arguments, or for the public protection of the people of this country, to drag in, as the author says he will, the private history of the plaintiff in this action? I am sure, although I cannot hear your response, that your internal response must be that the dragging in of the private character of Mr. West was merely to gratify the malice of the writer, and not from any public-spirited desire to protect the colony from misrepresentation. It shews a desire on the part of the writer to conceal, under an affectation of patriotism, the malice which was in his breast. One would have thought there was no necessity for attacking the private character of Mr. West—whatever it might have been—and still more so if it was as pure, or even better, than that of most men. There can be no greater injury to a community than thus to detract from the character of its members. The moment slanders are permitted, character loses its value. Good men and bad men are put on an equal footing. The writer of this letter goes on to describe Mr. West as intimate with Mr. Thompson, who was an ultra-liberal, a radical, and a chartist, and in matters of religion a Deist, or an Atheist. The whole statement is untrue from beginning to end, and, being entirely without foundation, it must have required a great deal of ingenuity to invent it. It was a slander of that cruel kind that it had an air of truth about it. People in England reading it would conclude that there must be truth in it, inasmuch as the early history of the man was described. But what do you say of the man who could invent and write these things, or of the editors who could think it their duty to publish them, and thus suffer their columns to be disgraced by a man whom they ought to have better known? Is it to succour those who are poor—to repress those who are insolent and proud? Is it to maintain any institution? What is the object of it but to injure Mr. West, and to give him pain by the assertion of that which is not true? Is there any justification for such a course? My learned friend will probably suggest to you some reason why a man should be permitted to publish things which he knew to be untrue, and which he did not dare to say he ever believed; but gentlemen, will you permit such a state of things? I say that there is no justification—that there can be no excuse—that nothing but malice could have suggested the letter, and that nothing but the most cruel indifference to consequence, could have induced the editors of the paper to have permitted its insertion without note or comment, and in the way I have mentioned. It is a slander of that kind which it is difficult and painful to disprove to those at a distance. The writer goes on to ridicule Mr. West, and to charge him with deserting the early opinions he formed in company with Mr. Thompson, with whom it appears he never was associated at all. He then compares him to Mr. Disraeli and Sir Francis Burdett—not at all an unreasonable comparison, if he could show that these gentlemen had changed their political opinions (and Sir Francis Burdett did so). This is a piece of license of which we do not complain. He says, "I have not stated that the Rev. John West coincided entirely at this period with Mr. George Thompson in his infidel opinions and practices, although I admit the inference that he did is a perfectly legitimate one." The writer would have the people of England believe that Mr. West all his life had been a hypocrite, veiling *his* infidel tendencies under the garb of priesthood. These are imputations so base and cruel that but few minds could hatch them. I dare say there are few men in this community who, if they were to give themselves all the trouble in the world, could concoct such cruel falsehoods as those contained in this letter. There are some men whose minds are of that peculiar calibre, that they see all actions distorted by the medium through which they are observed—their own base imagination. The letter continues, "I confess I can see no such evidence of conversion. For as the ninth commandment of the Decalogue is one of the most important of the ten," &c. Does he dare to quote from those tablets written by the finger of God, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour?" Gentlemen, that which God wrote human laws also have thought fit to enact, and it is decreed that men shall not slander their neighbours; but I say that the man who could so lightly quote God's Word at the very moment he knows he is breaking it can have very little reverence for that which he professes to admire. The article goes on:—"His occupation, conjoined with his well-known liberal opinions, recommended Mr. Thompson to the suffrages of the Tower Hamlets, London," &c. I do not know what may be the recommendations of any man to a liberal constituency, but I have yet to learn that any constituency of

British subjects would prefer a man of infidel and infamous opinions, and I believe that to be also a gross slander as well as other portions of the letter. Then again:—"Accordingly, leaving the Launceston congregation to shift for itself, he came on to Sydney," &c. All these things could have been easily ascertained. As I have already said, he left with their full concurrence, and after provision had been made to supply his place. The letter continued:—"He sold himself right off to Mr. John Fairfax on the implied understanding and condition that he should forthwith turn his coat as a recreant Liberal, which he did accordingly, and adopted the style and manner of the most pretentious conservatism." Every word of that is false. I shall prove that he entered upon the *Sydney Morning Herald* unfettered by any restriction—that he was to use his own judgment, and that he never undertook to write for any particular party. The charge of political sale is doubtless of little value, but it is equally false with the remainder. "If desertion from the Christian ministry were punishable like desertion from the army, with flagellation and branding, no doubt the Rev. John West, as the embodiment of all the hypocrisies, would have been flogged and branded long ago." How dare any man publish malicious falsehoods of this kind, and, above all, how can the defendants look a jury in the face after having published them? Here is a gentleman treated as one to whom the operation of flagellation and branding might be well applied! It is well for the felon heart to dictate language which can be tolerated only by a felon population. How dare anyone stigmatise a gentleman of the position and character of Mr. West in a manner in which a Christian would hardly stigmatise a poor felon on Cockatoo? Gentlemen, I shall take up no more of your time. I should insult you,—I should insult the Court,—I should insult the whole community, if I supposed for a moment that libels of this kind would be tolerated. I appeal to you to discharge your duties, to preserve your own self-respect, and to let even the people of England see that if there are persons in New South Wales to write these slanders, and men to publish them, there are, also, thank God, jurors who will do their duty and punish them.

It was admitted that the defendants published the *Empire* of the 21st February, 1863, containing the article declared upon as libellous, which article was placed in evidence and considered as read.

The plaintiff was then called, and examined by Mr. Martin, as follows:—

Are you the plaintiff in this action? I am.

Have you read the article in the *Empire* which is the subject of this action? I have.

Are you the Reverend John West referred to in that publication? I am.

Have you been ordained as a minister of religion? I was ordained to the ministry of the Independent Church.

When? In 1829

Is it true that, as said in the article declared upon, that for a considerable period in the early part of your life you were an associate of the Mr. George Thompson there named?

Mr. Dalley objected to this question and to the line of examination of which it appeared to be the commencement. In the absence of any plea of truth or of any attempt on the part of the defendants to prove that the statements in the article declared upon were true, the question of the truth or falsity of these statements were not in issue. Consequently the evidence, as he contended, was immaterial.

Mr. Darvall contended that, as in the state of the law here the mere truth of statements in a libel formed no defence, unless they had been published for the public benefit, evidence of truth had been held admissible in mitigation of damages. This being the case, evidence of the falsity of such statements were on the same principle admissible in aggravation of damages, and to contradict, by anticipation, any mitigatory evidence which the other side might have to offer.

Mr. Martin followed on the same side. The admissibility or rejection of this evidence was perhaps of little consequence, with the fact tacitly admitted by the *defendants* that all three statements were false, and that direct evidence of falsehood would, if not admitted, be excluded upon their objection. Still, he contended, that the evidence was admissible in aggravation of damages, in the same manner as evidence of the truth of these statements might be given in mitigation. If such evidence had been adduced they would be at liberty to cross-examine the witnesses adduced for that purpose. If they could thus prove a negative at a future stage of the case, by the same means and upon the same principle that it was open to the defendants to prove an affirmative, it must be open to them to give that evidence at the outset.

Mr. Dalley, in reply, contended that evidence of the falsity of the statements alluded to was only admissible to rebut evidence of their truth, if any was given. But in the absence of any such evidence, the proof of falsity proposed to be given would be a work of supererogation. The defendants not giving evidence of the truth of these statements, they might be taken to be untrue.

His Honor enquired whether their untruth was, *in fact*, admitted.

Mr. Darvall said, that they admitted nothing which they were not bound to admit. He had not interrupted the statements of his learned friend at the outset as to the falsehood of all statements against the plaintiff's private character; but, in the absence of any evidence being offered to a contrary effect, he contended that the evidence not tendered could not be gone into.

His Honor said, that this he believed was not the first time he had decided the present question. In a case where an action had been brought by a husband for slander on his wife, such evidence had been admitted as anticipatory of the defendant's evidence in reduction of damages. Such evidence was, however, in that case subsequently given, and was further contradicted by evidence in reply. In that case, owing to the monstrous nature of the defendant's evidence, the jury gave the whole £500 damages laid in the declaration, and would have increased the amount if these damages if they had been permitted to do so. According to the English law, the truth of statements in an alleged libel was a matter of defence. Here, unfortunately as he might say, the law was different, and truth was no defence unless also the publication had been "for the public benefit." But it had been held by the Court that evidence of truth was admissible in mitigation of damages, and this being the case, evidence of falsehood was admissible upon the same principle. On the record here, also, there was an indication of an intention to set up a defence of the kind alluded to, of an intention to bring the present case, by evidence, within that class of cases which were surrounded by legal protection. Evidence of falsehood thus became admissible as evidenciary of malice, and the case was brought within the principle of Harrison v. Bush. (His Honor cited the last named case in confirmation of his present ruling Also the case of Campbell v. Spottiswood, an action by one newspaper proprietor against another)

Examination of Mr. West resumed:

Is it true that you were an associate of this Mr. George Thompson?—I never saw Mr. George Thompson but once. That was in a town of, I think, one of the Midland Counties, when the question of Emancipation was being agitated in England. He delivered a lecture on this subject, and I was one of his audience.

Then it is not true that you were associated with him?—This was the only occasion on which I ever saw him. It is not true that I ever was his associate.

Were you an admirer of his?—He was a very good lecturer, but I did not know enough of him either to admire him or the reverse.

Did you ever attend at any third-rate or other rate coffee-house in Islington, England, wherein a sporting club, as here mentioned, was held?—I never was a member of any club in England.

Then it is not true that you ever had anything to do with any such club?—It is not.

Can you state the circumstances under which you became connected with the *Sydney Morning Herald*?—I was employed by a society called the Home Missionary Society, in England.

[Mr. Dalley objected to evidence gone into as to the plaintiff's career in England, and his Honor stated that it was not admissible.]

Examination resumed.

I was sent to Van Diemen's Land by what was called the Colonial Missionary Society.

To Launceston?—I was engaged at Launceston for fourteen years.

Explain how you became connected with the *Sydney Morning Herald*.—I received a letter from Mr. Fairfax in 1853. As he received no answer, he visited me at Launceston, and proposed that I should undertake certain services in connexion with the *Sydney Morning Herald*. I told him I had no wish to leave, but as I was much pressed, I referred him to the officers of my church, and I understood that he and they agreed to refer the whole matter to the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, an eminent minister, who had just arrived. Accordingly a reference was made to Mr. Fletcher, and he decided that I ought to come.

What arrangements did you make for your congregation?—Do you mean the first time I came up here?

His Honor: Then you visited Sydney before?

Witness: Yes. I came here in 1851 as what was called a delegate from Hobart Town to the Australasian League.;

The Anti-Transportation League?—Yes. On that occasion I applied to my congregation and got their leave to come here before I came. They agreed to my coming on condition that I made arrangements to supply my pulpit during my absence. I made such arrangements, and my pulpit was supplied by three or four clergymen at different times. They occupied my house, and I paid their expenses.

Did this arrangement continue all the time of your absence?—It did.

Then it is not true that you left your congregation at Launceston to shift for itself?—It is not.

They approved of your absence? They did.

Did they express such approval?—When I came back they held a meeting and presented me with 150 guineas towards paying expenses.

The Rev. Mr. Fletcher, to whom the reference was made, had then newly arrived in Van Diemen's Land?—No. Mr. Fletcher had recently arrived at Melbourne. I had not seen him. None of us had seen him. But he was an eminent minister, to whom it was agreed to refer the whole question.

Were arrangements made to fill your place with your congregation at Launceston before you left?—I applied to the gentleman who was subsequently chosen minister in my place—the Rev. Mr. North. I remained and introduced him.

Did you part with your Launceston congregation on good terms?—Yes. They expressed their good-will for me in various ways, and for one thing, they presented me with a gold watch as a testimonial.

Did any of your congregation express an opinion that you did wrong in having?—Not one.

On your engagement for the *Sydney Morning Herald* was there anything of this sort: that in writing for that paper you were to change or modify your opinions?—Nothing of the kind was mentioned.

Was anything of this sort implied in what passed on the subject?—I do not think so. It was quite unnecessary, because Mr. Fairfax is more of a liberal than I am.

Mr. Dalley: Is that your opinion now Mr. West?

Witness: I think so.

Is it a fact that you have entirely given up your functions as a minister since you came here?—It is not a fact. I have officiated occasionally, when I could, ever since I came here. I preached twice last Sunday. I officiated for two years at Paddington, and for one year at Burwood. I have officiated occasionally in other places—sometimes in Pitt-street.

Have you been remunerated in money for any of these services?—No.

Have you refused remuneration?—On one occasion it was offered me and I refused it. Afterwards it became generally known that I would not take any pecuniary remuneration for such services.

Did the mail for England leave about the time this article appeared in the *Empire*?—The English mail left on the same day that the letter was published. In the same paper you will find a notice from the Postmaster-General of the sailing of the mail.

You have read the article through?—I have.

Is there any one statement in it in reference to your career which is founded in fact?—Not one.

Have you known either of the defendants personally? I knew Mr. Bennett for some years. I found him as an overseer on the establishment of the *Herald* upon my arrival in 1854.

Had you personal intercourse with him?—I had official intercourse with him, and have occasionally had social intercourse by meeting him at our office parties.

How long was he there after you arrived?—I should think some six or seven years, if not more.

There were occasionally social meetings of persons connected with the *Herald*?—There were occasionally such meetings of the whole establishment. I recollect Mr. Bennett on some occasions proposing my health in very *flattering terms*.

Not at all in the style of this letter in the *Empire*?—Not at all. The worst that he ever said of me was that I did not write a good hand, which I believe to be quite true.

How often did you thus meet?—We had these meetings regularly once a year, and we sometimes met oftener on special occasions.

Had you constant intercourse with Mr. Bennett at the office?—I had. He was overseer of the department with which I was more immediately connected.

Did Mr Bennett know of your having officiated as a clergyman here?—I could not say that he did.

Did notice appear in the paper of your having so officiated?—Such notices have occasionally appeared.

If the statements here made of you were believed to be true, can you form any opinion of the degree of estimation in which you would stand with the various communities of Congregationalists throughout the world?—If these statements were believed to be true, no man can doubt that ——. (Mr. Dalley here objected to this evidence, and it was not pressed.)

Are these statements one and all entirely unfounded in fact?—They are.

Has any offer been made to you on the part of the defendants to retract or modify any of these statements?—None.

Mr. Dalley declined to cross-examine the witness. Subsequently, however, he asked whether it appeared from the evidence already given that Mr. West had from the time of his engagement up to the present time been writing for the *Herald*.

Mr. Martin stated that this if not said, was implied.

Mr. West said that it was so.

(There was here an adjournment of half-an-hour for refreshment.)

Mr. John Fairfax was next called and examined.

Are you one of the proprietors of the *Sydney Morning Herald*?—I am.

You have heard Mr. West's evidence as to the circumstances and terms under which he became editor of your paper?—I have.

Has he correctly described them?—He has.

Was he, or not, left unfettered in his political opinions?—He was.

Mr. Dalley: Had he been a political writer for your paper from the period of his first engagement up to the present time?

Witness: He has.

This closed the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Dalley then addressed the jury for the defence. His learned friend who had just addressed them, had put before them in the strongest possible light what he had affirmed to be a most atrocious libel on the character of his client, and had been assisted in the conduct of the case by nearly all the leading members of the profession of which he was so distinguished an ornament. Notwithstanding the almost gorgeous compliments that his learned friend had heaped upon him in the course of his address, he felt his utter inadequacy to cope with his learned friend in a case of this kind. There was sometimes a flattery which combined with all the pleasing elements usually associated with successful flattery something like a policy. There was some policy in his learned friend inducing the jury to believe that the address for the defence would be an improvement upon his very remarkable address, and thus in leading them to be disappointed, well knowing that no such address would fall from his (Mr. Dalley's) lips. Though he must confess that he had been almost stifled with the heavy perfume of his learned friend's eloquence, he had since recovered; and he trusted to be able to put the case before the jury, though not with the eloquence, clearness, and power that had characterised his learned friend's address, at all events, with sufficient clearness to entitle his clients, who represented society, who represented public opinion, and what in civilized society was comprehended in the words "the liberty of the Press"—to entitle them to a verdict at the hands of the jury. He would admit that nothing could exceed the courtesy with which his learned friend had in his address spoken of his opponents; and nothing at the same time could exceed the elegance and the gracefulness of his allusions to the life of his client. It was his (Mr. Dalley's) good fortune, that in the defence which he proposed to submit to the jury, he should have nothing to say which would be at variance with the course that had been adopted by his learned friend in opening the case. He conceived that he could have taken exception to his learned friend's opening out from the lips of his client the falsehood of the matters contained in Dr. Lang's letter; conceiving that in the present state of the pleadings there was a presumption of the falsehood of the matters inasmuch as they were not justified, and no attempt was made to establish their truth—no successful attempt made to relieve ourselves of the consequences of publication. However, he did not interfere with the statement that his learned friend had made with reference to his client, and which he was bound to admit had been corroborated by the evidence. He should, therefore, be relieved from the painful necessity of being at variance with his learned friend with regard to the history or the position in society of the venerable plaintiff But beyond that, he should not go far in agreement with his learned friend in the way in which he had put his case before the jury. They could not fail to have remarked that it was almost at the very close of his eloquent address that one single observation was made to them with reference to the authorship of this communication. And, although his learned friend was, no doubt, legally right in asserting that the defendants alone were responsible as being the publishers of the alleged libel, still he (Mr. Dalley) would have a great deal to say to the jury with reference to the question why the defendants were placed in this position and not Dr. Lang. A great deal had been said by his learned friend respecting the continued opposition of the defendants to the adoption of a course which might have rendered this investigation unnecessary. It was said that the defendants were to this day not prepared to offer the plaintiff any apology for the communication complained of. But the jury would clearly understand, that if the defendants were ignorant of the truth or falsehood of the matters contained in the letter (they having no knowledge of the plaintiff's English history beyond Dr. Lang's statements), there was no malice on their part, and they had no knowledge of the truth or falsehood of the assertions until they were disproved by the venerable plaintiff himself in the witness-box. As a consequence, all those offers to stay the proceedings, if an apology should be offered, were futile. The defendants were bound to place reliance in the sources of their information, until they were proved to be polluted. They never knew that the charges were false until the plaintiff contradicted them, and it was then too late to offer an apology. His learned friend well knew, when he was making the offer, that it could not be accepted; and the demand for an apology now was utterly ridiculous. In asking the jury to consider the case before them, he would request them to realise the conduct, the management, the directorship of a great daily paper. And although the organs of public opinion in this country could hardly be said to be great papers, as the term would be applied to the great English journals, still they were great papers for this community, and would occupy a respectable place in any community. He would ask them to consider for a while the responsibility of the directorship of one of the great English papers, from which they might judge, by comparing this community with England, of the difficulties of conducting a colonial paper. Did they conceive that the conductors of an English paper were themselves personally aware of the truth or falsehood of the greater portion of the matters that were contained in that mighty sheet that went forth every morning to educate and instruct mankind? Hour by hour that journal would be receiving messages flashed along the electric wires from nearly every part of the world; some of these would possibly contain libels that might imperil the reputation of *princes*—libels which might upheave the foundations of *empires*,—libels which might give to a great cause an impetus more powerful than an army of soldiers. Libels such as these might be flashed along the electric wires, and find their way into the columns of a journal, and how was a poor man quietly sitting in his room in charge of the types and presses to know what was true and what was false of the messages which the wonders of science were flashing moment after moment on his table? It was impossible practically to charge the conductor of a newspaper with the personal responsibility of knowing the truth or falsehood of what he publishes. It might be that the jury would consider it their duty to cast the defendants of this action in damages; but in that case they would not fail to consider the immense difficulties under which the conductor of a newspaper laboured in the management of so vast an undertaking. And they would also consider the special difficulties in the case before them. Here was a man who, not only occupying a conspicuous position in New South Wales, but one also well known to those in other countries who took an interest in this country—who sends a communication to one of the public newspapers in Sydney. And what was this communication about? Why, about the state of the country. And although, as his learned friend in the commencement of his remarks upon this document said, we had nothing here to do with the good or bad government of the country, yet the conductors of a daily paper had everything to do with that matter. Theirs was as high a duty, as great a responsibility, as noble a reward, as was that of the statesmen in the Legislature, or of the Judges on the Bench. It was their business to see that the country was well governed; because a great paper was not a mere gathering of the contributions of anonymous individuals, but it was a vast organ of public opinion. It was not a sheet containing the mere emanations of genius, or the mere flashes of the wit or scholarship of half-a-dozen men who conducted it; but it was a great sheet which told the world each morning what ought to be the world's work for the day, what cause was entitled to the world's sympathy, what impostor had most deceived the world the day before, and which gave the collected opinions of men in various positions in society—gave them in a form which impressed them far more strongly than the mere statement of man to man could possibly do. Well, in such an organ as that we got a letter from Dr. Lang—a letter containing a noble vindication of a slandered country. The greater portion of the letter was devoted not to a personal abuse of the plaintiff, but to an able vindication of the representative institutions of this country—an object with which not only the people throughout this colony sympathised, but which had the sympathy of every oppressed nationality in the world. It was for the interest of mankind that the world should be informed that free institutions had not been a failure in New South Wales. It was for the interest of every country that was struggling for freedom in the old world, that when free institutions were slandered and public men vilified and the character of the country degraded, that some one should come forward and tell the truth. And the truth had been told in the *greater* part of the article before the Court. The truth had been told with reference to the condition of the country; and something also was contained in the article respecting the venerable plaintiff in this action which, with their insufficient means of information, they were unable to verify; but they accepted it to be true because they knew the other portions of the communication to be true. Now he would ask,—Why were the defendants brought here? Why did not the plaintiff bring his action against this historical character, whose whereabouts was well known in Sydney, and who had before stood in the halls of justice and had successfully met actions of this kind? Why was not the author of the letter brought here, instead of the publishers? It might have been conceived by his learned friend, as the adviser of the plaintiff, that the character of the individual whose name was subscribed to this communication stood so high—notwithstanding the slanders that had been heaped upon him—that he could not expect that any honest jury would find a verdict against him. Whatever was the cause, no attempt seemed to have been made to fix the responsibility of the letter on him who was its author; while those who in all innocence published it were made to stand the consequences, though they could never have known of its falsehood, nor have had any other means of being satisfied as to its truth beyond the character of the individual whose name was subscribed to it. And when he heard his learned friend denouncing in the strongest, severest, and most emphatic terms the author of the communication,—when he heard it said that it was only for the sake of public justice that this action was brought,—it occurred to him that a blow might be struck for justice more effectually if—supposing this communication to be as atrocious as was alleged—the action had been brought against the writer, instead of against the innocent publishers, who had no means of ascertaining whether it was the truth or falsehood. He would say no more on this point, and would pass on to a consideration of the case. His learned friend, with a pathetic eloquence—in tones so melancholy that they seemed to be the sighing for a reputation that was lost—having done for his client more than an advocate was required to do, having not only given his services as a counsel, but also as a tragic actor—with a mournfulness and a woe which oppressed us all with gloom—had spoken with such a pathetic tone, that it was almost impossible to resist coming to the conclusion that the defendants must have acted from deliberate malice in this publication. And what was the evidence of this deliberate malice after all this parade of woe, this exhibition of the trappings of sorrow when everything but the tears bore witness to his grief? What does he say? Why, he comes to this most lame and impotent conclusion—that the malice of the defendants consisted in their publication of the letter in question upon the day on which the mail left Sydney for England. Now if the communication had been written and received by the defendants a fortnight before, and had been inserted on the morning of the 21st of February, there might have been some ground for the accusation. But what was the fact? Why, that the letter was only written on the 20th of February, and that it was published in the paper of the following morning. Now he would ask the jury, if they should take this matter into consideration, to bear in mind the fact that the letter was inserted the earliest possible moment after it was received. The mere mention of that circumstance would cause to be removed from their minds any suspicion of malice on the part of the conductors of the journal in question. But what was the meaning of the charge? It was, that Mr. West was not enabled to answer the letter by that mail, and that it would go home unanswered by that mail. He would ask the indulgence of the Court if he seemed to forget the awful solemnity that ought to characterise the demeanour of a counsel on an occasion of this kind, while he called attention to what really was the argument of his learned friend—if the argument had any force whatever—with reference to the fact of the publication of the letter on that particular day. It was admitted that the letter could do the plaintiff no injury in this country, the writer being such a maniac, and indulging so constantly in such ravings of madness, that no weight was attached to his slanders here; the character of the venerable plaintiff being so immaculate, so mild and inoffensive, and his position in society so high and honourable that it would be perfectly idle to attempt to do any injury to his reputation. But it was in England that the libel would operate on the high society in London; the noblemen would shut their doors when the plaintiff arrived,—the clubs would refuse to have his name on their lists, and the aristocracy would look coldly upon him. (Laughter.) And all this because on a certain day there came home, dated the 21st of February, the Sydney *Empire*, containing a letter from one of the fiercest demagogues in her Majesty's possessions—that letter containing a personal attack upon the Rev. Mr. West! (Laughter). His learned friend would have them to believe that noblemen in England would be looking out with awful anxiety for the arrival of the Marseilles mail, that when that momentous event happened the exciting question would be "Have you seen the *Empire* of the 21st February?" and that distinguished politicians would rush to their clubs to see the paper in which the Rev. Mr. West was attacked by Dr. Lang. (Laughter.) This was scarcely an exaggeration of what had been represented by his learned friend with reference to the injury that might possibly result to the plaintiff from this publication. It was not the mischief that would be done to Mr. West here, where he was so well known; but the injury that would be done in that aristocratic society in which he was going to move at some future period, though his learned friend was not particularly precise in informing the jury when that event was to take place. The jury had been told that the effect of this communication would be to deprive the venerable plaintiff of the privilege of meeting in England with persons whose acquaintance he would otherwise have obtained. Now, if any of the jury happened lately to have visited the mother-country, they would know that the British public manifested no particular interest in Australian affairs, and that even the most distinguished men from this colony, if they pushed themselves into English society, were considered somewhat in the light of bores. So, if the jury had to consider the question of damages, they must estimate somewhat moderately the loss of noble society in England which the venerable plaintiff was likely to sustain, in consequence of this communication. He would proceed to draw the attention of the jury to the peculiarity of this case, with reference to the fact of the publication of the letter on the day that the mail left for England. And he would ask whether a person circumstanced as the plaintiff was on the morning of the 21st of February might not, by writing to those English papers to which the letter was addressed, have gained a much wider circulation than this particular letter obtained. What was there to prevent a person to whom the rattling off of an article was the work of ten or fifteen minutes, from sending his answer to the attacks in this letter to those journals, and desiring them, if they published the attack, to publish also his *reply*? His character would then have stood as perfectly clear with the English public as, notwithstanding the "ravings of the maniac," it was said to stand here. His learned friend had spoken most touchingly of the sacredness of character; and he (Mr. Dalley) could hardly imagine anything too strong or too impressive being said by a counsel to a jury when he had to refer to an attack that had been made upon a person occupying a most obscure position in private life, and only dragged from his obscurity to be gibbetted by some literary executioner. But when men undertook public positions in society, and became public characters, they made a tremendous sacrifice of all the sweetness, of all the delicious sensibilities of life. The statesman, the member of Parliament—no matter how able or how brilliant, or how patriotic he might be:—yesterday he was a private individual, and the seclusion of his private life was guarded by the law; to-day he is a public character and all the actions of his life are laid bare to criticism, tending to establish whether he has been a *good* or a bad man—whether his advocacy is dictated by those principles which ought to actuate an honourable man—whether he is the victim of a faction, or whether he is plotting the destruction of a cause. Yesterday his private character was sacred; to-day it is published as free as the winds of heaven; everybody can analyse it. And what was true of a member of Parliament was true in a subordinate degree with regard to all who had anything to say respecting the Government of the country, or who had anything to do with the modelling of the future of a great country like this. Although it had been the custom in English society to hang a veil between the public teachers, who wrote homilies morning after morning, and the people; yet when when they were known they accepted the responsibility of their position; and if they slandered the country it was a public duty to rend the veil that had been suspended between them and their identity, and to show that their utterances were not the voice of the country. That act might expose a person to much obloquy, but, thank God, there are characters in all British societies that will perform that duty although it may bring down upon them the indignation of those whose indignation is most dreaded by sensitive people. Allusion had been made to the case of Campbell v. Spottiswoode, an action recently brought by one newspaper publisher against another. He only wished to notice that case to refer to the criticisms that had been universally pronounced by the periodicals and the public Press in England—the feeling was universal against one paper for coming to Court to attempt to crush a rival journal. And what was the case here? It was well known that Mr. West was at the present time the editor-in-chief of one of the most powerful papers in any of the Australian colonies;—he did not mean powerful as directing public opinion, because it was notorious that it did no such thing, but powerful because its proprietors had an enormous banking account—powerful because of its great commercial capacity enabling it to fight, day by day, its battles against the voice of the people of the country. Here was this paper, established for many years, to which the expense of two or three actions at law would be as trifling as the copper gratuity that you would bestow on a beggar in the street, engaging in this action almost the whole strength of the legal profession;—here was the chief political editor of this journal coming into Court against the conductors of a rival paper, and if his modest demand for damages should be complied with, the effect would perhaps be to extinguish all rivalry, of putting an end to competition and of preventing the two sides of public opinion being heard. The jury must come to the conclusion that Mr. West, whose character, it was said, could not be injured by the publication in this colony, was scarcely a voluntary plaintiff in this action; they could easily realise the fact of the gentlemen who had been called to corroborate his evidence pushing his chief editor into a court of justice, an obvious motive presenting itself—that of quickly destroying a rival publication. There was an old adage, which contained a profound truth, and had a remarkable application to this case; it was—"dog doesn't eat dog;" and, usually, newspaper editors do not sue newspaper editors in Courts of law for damages. Newspaper editors, who have the same means of reply, who usually walk into the armoury, select their weapons, and then fight in a noble and manly manner. His learned friend had spoken very eloquently about a noble and manly course. A noble and manly course, for a newspaper proprietor to come into Court to put down a rival journal! The straightforward course for the plaintiff would have been to have met these accusations in the columns of his own paper—to have answered his assailants there, and not in a Court of justice to have challenged the *proof of their statements*. He would not desire to say one word against the character of the venerable plaintiff; but the jury *knew* enough, and the colony also knew enough of him (if he were the chief political writer of the *Herald*) to believe that if he had answered the letter in that journal his reply would not have been characterised by any great degree of gentleness, nor by much fastidiousness in the choice of weapons. This paper, which had been spoken of by his learned friend as an ornament to the colony,—why nobody present would dare to deny that there had never been a public character in the colony whose claims to the gratitude of the community had been recognised, who had not been at one time most fiercely attacked by that journal. The first and purest of our patriots hardly ever opened his mouth without being exposed to the most damning assaults on his reputation. Almost every man who had reached a high position in this community had reached it in direct opposition to the estimate that the *Herald* formed of his talents and fitness for public life. This journal, which it was alleged had afforded so much protection to society, had almost invariably been on the wrong side. These were matters with which everyone who knew anything about the country was *familiar*; and it therefore became the more important that the slanders should be answered, and the *character of the country* cleared, so that protection should be guaranteed not only to the character of individuals, but also to the character of the community. His learned friend had talked a great deal about the sacredness of private reputation; but his remarks would apply quite as forcibly to the reputation of the country at large. He would now proceed to call the attention of the jury to the letter which had been so ruthlessly attacked by his learned friend, and on the composition and authorship of which he had heaped such abusive epithets. The first allusion in the letter to the plaintiff is that where a very free and easy translation was given of the well known Latin line, "Arcades ambo," &c., Mr. Fairfax and Mr. West being spoken of in conjunction as notorious slanderers of our free institutions. They were spoken of as both professed Congregationalists, but they were not charged with being Congregationalists, but with bringing their Congregationalism into politics. It was the hypocrisy of politics, not the hypocrisy of faith, of which they were accused; not for being Congregationalists in Pitt-street church, but for being Congregationalists in the *Herald* Office There was certainly nothing in that part of the letter that was beyond the limits of reasonable criticism. The letter then went on to state that the plaintiff commenced his political life as the humble associate and [illegible] of Mr George Thompson, and gave some particulars respecting his connection with that gentleman—all of which were clearly erroneous, as the plaintiff had sworn. Now, what was the imputation with regard to Mr. Thompson? Mr. Thompson was a few years ago one of the most remarkable of England's public men; he was a man to whom Lord Brougham paid the distinguished compliment in saying that he was one of the best orators in England. Mr. Thompson, perhaps more than any other man, accomplished that systematic agitation of the public mind which resulted in the emancipation of the slaves in the West Indies. Indeed, he was a man whom it would be a privilege to know,—one whose acquaintance was sought by noblemen, and whom any one must have felt honoured to meet. At the present moment, he believed, Mr. Thompson occupied a place in English society to which men might worthily aspire. By the last mail we heard of his having addressed, amidst rapturous applause, a distinguished assembly in England, brought together to discuss *some of the most important* questions that had agitated society in modern times. The writer of the communication before the Court evidently regarded Mr. Thompson's freedom of opinion from a Calvanistic point of view. It was well known what Dr. Lang's opinions were, and it was natural that he should regard, with no great favour, one of those who believed that the less ecclesiastics had to do with the government of the world the better. Dr. Lang, as a minister of the Presbyterian Church, could pardon nothing in Mr. Thompson so long as he professed such opinions as those. The next thing complained of was, that the venerable plaintiff had seceded from the original tenets of the band of brothers who assembled in the Islington Coffee House, and that, having been either a chartist or a radical, he had become a New South Wales tory. Well, the transformation was not so very marvellous after all, considering the transformations that had been effected in our own community. But was there anything very offensive in this imputation? Was it not constantly retorted that a man was "a renegade," "a political apostate?" And was there anything very shocking in it? It was indeed rather complimentary on the part of Dr. Lang to place the plaintiff side by side by Mr. Disraeli, one of the most distinguished men of the age, and the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons. The plaintiff, in his evidence, had stated that Mr. Fairfax was more of a liberal than he was. Now Mr. Fairfax's opinions were hardly matters on which he could fairly comment; but though he did not wish to say anything unkind of Mr. Fairfax, he thought that if any one were in the public streets to speak of Mr Fairfax as a liberal it would be a *prima facie* evidence of insanity, and one would feel inclined either to knock him down as an audacious slanderer, or to call for the nearest policeman and give him into custody for his own protection. (Laughter) Then it was said that the plaintiff had boxed the compass of politics; and allusion was made to what was called the "cold-blooded rationalism of the Islington coffee-house;" but the writer took especial care to avoid saying anything to compromise Mr. West's theological opinions. It was of no importance to say that a man was once a chartist; as Mr. Disraeli, who now was at the head of the Tory party in England, once wrote a novel, the extreme political opinions of which had never even been advocated by any one in this country. Another portion of the letter referred to a meeting between Mr. Fairfax and the plaintiff, stating that the latter had left his congregation in Tasmania to go on a prospecting tour. Well, did the plaintiff do this or not? He certainly came up to Sydney as one of the delegates to the Anti-Transportation League; and he found here a remarkable mine which justified his remaining here, and in making provision for his religious congregation in Launceston. Whether or not he came on a prospecting tour, he prospected something; he discovered that grand establishment in Hunter-street, where there was lots of money; and he stopped in the country as the lieutenant of Mr. Fairfax, as the editor and director of the *Herald*. (Laughter) Then there was an allusion to the plaintiff's personal appearance. It was certainly coarse and offensive, but it was positively harmless; the vulgarity took the sting out of it. Further on there was an allusion to what the *Saturday Review* called "professional belief," which was—a belief that pays. Those were all the points of which the plaintiff complained; and afterwards the writer proceeded to a noble vindication of the position of the country. He would again remind the jury of the impossibility of the conductors of public newspapers knowing anything like even a small proportion of the truth or falsehood of the contributions sent them. Even if correspondents of newspapers should overstep the line within which they ought to keep, society was interested, not in punishing them, but in endeavouring if possible to protect them; for this reason, that the actions and the motives of a public man were matters that ought to be submitted to the fullest scrutiny; and if lynx-eyed contributors to the Press could discover faults in public men, these ought to be exposed, and society ought to protect those who made the discovery. There was an additional reason why this action should not have been brought into Court: this was a case where if the plaintiff had determined to answer the slanderer, he could in the space of a few hours have had the fullest justification—one much more ample than that obtained in a court of justice, and unattended with its difficulties. Instead of doing that, he, connected as he was with a great, powerful, rich establishment, had come into Court and had commenced an action for damages, the result of which might be to blot out of existence a young, weak, struggling journal. And although his learned friend had spoken with some degree of feeling as to the calamity which would ensue from the presence of only one journal in Sydney—from investing any one man with the awful dictatorship, with the autocracy of the daily Press,—he scarcely did justice to the subject; he did not sufficiently dwell upon the evils that might result from our having a single paper, of which the venerable plaintiff was the editor. It might be that to-morrow one of the oldest public servants of the country, whose term of life was now almost reached, broken in health and strength, which had been given to the country—at such a time, with the spirit almost dead within him, that journal might choose to rake up his whole life, to open the sepulchre and exhume the bones that had been buried for years—that journal might take the old man's reputation and tear it to pieces;—it might be that after calamity had fallen upon him in his old age, and the fire of life was flickering within him, that journal might select the opportunity to come out with a series of the most savage articles assaulting his whole public character, misrepresenting every action of his life, and imputing the most infamous motives, such as would uproot the most patriotic character. He did not say that such was the case, but it might be that such a calamity would *fall* upon one, *to* support whom most of the youth and public spirit of this country would make any sacrifices. And the mere possibility of such a calamity befalling should make the jury extremely careful of inflicting anything like such damages as would have the effect of extinguishing one of the organs of public opinion. At present, all who were treated badly, all to whom an injustice was done by the journal of which the plaintiff was acknowledged to be the chief, had a court left open to which they could come as to a court of justice. There was an asylum where they could be protected from the shafts which malignity might level; they would find an asylum only so long as that paper was in existence. But, destroy the paper, and that asylum was gone. Although a great deal of empty declamation had been expended with regard to the liberty of the Press, the dignity of no oratory, the splendour of no genius, could reach a style too lofty to express the great importance of the preservation of liberty. In this liberty was comprised the greatest protection that you could give to character, for in it was comprised not only the safety of individuals, but also the safety of the country. It would be useless for Parliaments to meet, or for ministers of justice to preside, for the people to be highly educated, and to have all the advantages which civilised society could confer on a community, if in that community there was not the freedom to express condemnation of individuals, and the condemnation of public measures — the condemnation of everything that was at variance with the public good. Because even in Arcadia — even the most perfect combination of advantages in any country could all be turned so as to become the instruments of the destruction of the community, if there was not the liberty of the Press. He would say no more. The venerable plaintiff had had the opportunity—if it was an opportunity—of explaining to the world that he had never been the associate of the man with whose association he had been charged. Having had that opportunity, justice had been done to both parties, but he again submitted, that if a verdict must be given against the defendants, the smallest coin would be amply sufficient, because, as his learned friend had informed them, the plaintiff would not sustain any injury in the colony from anything contained in the letter.

His Honor now proceeded to sum up. In this case, he said, the plaintiff was John West, and the defendants William Hanson and Samuel Bennett. It was most important that the jury, in deliberating upon their verdict, should bring their minds to a *calm* consideration of the *facts* actually before them, uninfluenced by anything which they had heard before out of doors. This was the more necessary from the somewhat insiduous addresses which had been made to them by counsel with the view of influencing their minds. Counsel always took this course in libel actions in the hope of impressing the jury with some particular view which might be favourable to the case which such counsel had to advocate. Whenever the libel in question was such as involved political considerations, directly or indirectly, there was always this hope of touching some particular chord in the minds of the jury, which would cause them to look upon one side of the case more favourably than the other. They had been addressed by the learned counsel for the defendant as if it were possible they could violate their oaths by regarding this case as one between two rival newspapers—between the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the *Empire*—rather than between Mr. West, the plaintiff, and Messrs. Hanson and Bennett, the defendants. That this latter was the case, and that no question of rivalry between the two journals had anything to do with the question before them, the jury must distinctly keep in mind. The defendants' counsel had also drawn a vivid picture of what would be the probable effect if, in the event of a verdict being found for the plaintiff, and the defendants being unable to pay the damages and costs, the issue of the *Empire* were to be stopped, and the community left with but a single daily paper—the *Herald*. He had drawn an affecting picture of injured persons being by this means left wholly without redress. But what was he (the Judge) and they (the jury) there for if slanders could in any such event be promulgated without redress? No such idea of possible consequences should influence the jury. It was a most dangerous doctrine—dangerous even to the character of any community—that any slander might be put forth with impunity in a newspaper if it was capable of being contradicted in another newspaper, and had not been so contradicted. The law rather protected those who, when thus attacked, took the bold course of coming forward in the light of day, and, placing themselves in the witness-box, said, "Here I am, examine me on oath as much as you like as to the truth of what you have asserted about me." It was necessary for him to draw their attention to this, because Mr. Dalley had commented upon the case as one which ought to be solely confined to a contest between rival newspapers, and in which no redress could be properly afforded by a court of justice.

Mr. Dalley explained that he had not intended to go so far as his Honor understood.

His Honor continued. It had at all events been treated as if the bringing of this action must, under the circumstances, be necessarily regarded as some attempt to oppress a newspaper,—that Mr. West, because he happened to be the editor of the *Herald*, ought not to bring his action for anything said of him, however slanderous, in a rival newspaper. He (the Judge) could well understand how, if the libel complained of had been merely an attack upon the articles which the plaintiff had written, however severe it might have been fairly said of him that public writers—persons employed in political warfare—must not be too thin skinned. It was not only a political principle, but it was a clear rule of British law, that any person putting forward his opinions in print laid those opinions open to criticism—even of the most severe kind. He quite concurred with what they had heard from Mr. Darvall to this effect. If the editor of the *Empire*, or the writer of this article, had criticised the writings of the plaintiff in the *Herald* ever so severely—even to such an extent as to annihilate the sale of the paper—there could have been no maintainable action for libel. The case which they had to decide here was not between the *Empire* and the *Herald*. They had not to discuss or consider the merits or demerits of the Land Act, or any other public question. The question was this: Was or was not the private character of the plaintiff slanderously attacked? and had he or had he not by this means been degraded or exposed to degradation in the eyes of the world? They must endeavour to clear from their minds some of the fallacies which had been pressed upon their attention. In this, as in all similar cases, they had heard much of the liberty of the Press. No phrase was more generally used, and at the same time more misunderstood—as affecting questions of slander—than this The liberty of the Press meant its freedom from censorship of any kind as to what was published. This liberty existed to the fullest extent. But the law did not recognise in newspapers any more right to promulgate libel than in private individuals. In the case of Davison v. Duncan, 7 Q B. 231, this was clearly laid down by Mr. Justice Coleridge. "There is," he said, "no difference in law whether the publication is by the proprietor of a newspaper or by some one else. There is no legal duty on either to publish what is injurious to another; and if any person does do so, he must defend himself on some legal ground." (His Honor here cited several authorities, showing that, in the exercise of what was not a public, but a self-imposed duty—undertaken as a profession—a journalist had no superior right of criticism to that which belonged to any and every individual in the community. In one of the cases thus cited the jury had, in consequence of some strange view which they had taken, found a verdict for the defendant. In such cases, as his Honor pointed out, the verdicts of juries are very seldom interfered with, but in that instance the matter complained of was so clearly and unmistakably libellous that the verdict was set aside and a new trial granted.) It had been urged that there might be great hardship in proceeding against newspaper proprietors for articles which had appeared in their papers but had been written by others. But it had probably struck the jury, as it had struck him (the Judge), that when newspaper proprietors published any articles they did so with some idea of pleasing their subscribers, and so of benefiting themselves by increasing the sale of their papers. And if they thus got the benefit of such publication it could scarcely be seen what hardship there was that they should be prepared to take whatever other consequences might ensue. No doubt, such publications were very often issued with an erroneous belief that they were true, but, nevertheless, actions had been again and again brought under such circumstances. The books teemed with such cases. In a case where the *Times* newspaper had published of a tailor that he had been flogged during the Crimean war, they had been called upon to retract and apologise. No apology appeared, and although there could be no doubt that the *statement* was made in a *bona fide* belief in its truth, it was held libellous, and the *Times* was cast in heavy damages. But in this country newspaper proprietors had one peculiar advantage over other parties, in the shape of an additional protection which was thrown around them by the law. By the Libel Act here, whenever any defamatory matter was published in a newspaper *bona fide*, and without gross neglect, the defendant before the commencement of this action, or as soon afterwards as might be, could make a full apology in the paper, might think sufficient, after such apology, to compensate the and could pay into Court such small sum of money as he plaintiff for any injury which he might be supposed to have sustained. When a course of this kind was pursued juries would weigh the case well before they awarded any higher amount of compensation than the sum paid into Court, and thus gave the plaintiff a verdict. But this had not been done here. He fully agreed with all that Mr. Dalley had urged as the privilege of freely discussing all public matters in the newspapers of the day. But this was a right which belonged as much to private individuals as to newspaper proprietors, and the latter had no more right to publish libels than the former. The rights of newspaper editors and proprietors in this respect were just the same as that of all other members of the community—neither more nor less. A great deal had been said on both sides as to the supposed author of the libel. A spirited picture had been drawn of how some one else might be shut out from resenting attacks upon himself—if the *Empire* should cease to exist, and the *Herald* should libel him. But if any such case should arise, the *Herald* would be as much legally answerable for what it published as the *Empire*, and would, doubtless, have as fair a trial as the present defendants had—a fair trial by a jury who disregarded any and every attempt which might have been made to influence their verdict before they came into Court. There was nothing so fatal to the best interests of justice as the success of any attempt to influence a jury upon any particular case, before they came into Court. The jury would consider this case upon the evidence alone. They would look at the article and see how far it came within the definition of libel, "as tending to hold up the plaintiff to public disgrace, hatred, contempt, or ridicule." And if they held it to be libellous, it would then be for them to say what damages the plaintiff was entitled to. They had heard the addresses of counsel on either side, and it was for them to attach what weight they thought fit to these arguments. They had heard the evidence as to this letter having been published on the day that the mail left, and they had heard the comments on both sides upon this point. They would judge for themselves whether it was or was not a cowardly action so to publish at a time when it could not be publicly replied to ere the mail actually left; or whether, on the contrary, it was, as had been urged, a mere accident. But they would doubtless observe that at the commencement of the letter reference was made to a communication from the writer by a previous mail. It did strike him that, in common fairness, if this was written with the view of going by the mail, it ought to be published in sufficient time before the mail left to allow a fair opportunity of its being replied to through the ordinary channels. One part of the letter alluded in terms of censure to the plaintiff's association with a Mr. Thompson. They had heard from the defendants' counsel a high eulogium upon this Mr. Thompson. But, how, if the latter was really so estimable a character, association with him could be fairly made a matter of censurable comment as in this letter, he was at a loss to discover. (His Honor then proceeded to draw the attention of the jury to the leading features of the article declared upon, leaving them to say—after considering the evidence—how far the various statements therein contained came within the legal definition of libel which he had given,—how far they were fair and legitimate comments, or were slanders calculated to bring the plaintiff into public disgrace.) Mr. Dalley had incidentally used expressions indicative of an opinion that he (the Judge) might direct the jury as to whether this was a libel or not. He never gave such a direction on actions of libel. He simply gave his views upon the general question of libel to the jury. It was for them to say how far the publication complained of was or was not libellous, and to what extent. The only evidence which they had had was that of Mr. West, which went to negative the charge of having sold himself body and soul as a public writer. It seemed to him (the Judge) that there could not be a more despicable character that a man who, having the ability to write, surrendered for gain his own opinions, and advocated different views on the dictation of another. Another point in this evidence was, that one of the defendants, Mr. Bennett, had for some years been associated with the plaintiff. Mr. Fairfax too, had been called, and had confirmed the plaintiff's testimony as to the circumstances and terms of his engagement in connection with the *Herald*. It was for the jury to weigh all this evidence, and also to consider and weigh the language of the article itself in connection with all the surrounding circumstances. The proprietors of a newspaper publishing such an article as the one complained of were as responsible as the person who wrote it. If the publishers were to have all the benefit of such articles appearing in their papers, and were to transfer to the writers all responsibility, they would probably see a much more free style of writing. In measuring damages—if they came to the consideration of them—it was not necessary for them to find that there had been any proof by the plaintiff of pecuniary loss. The law did not limit a jury in any way in cases of libel. In the action against the *Times* newspaper, which he had before alluded to, by a tailor whom they had said was flogged in the Crimea, the jury awarded £500 damages, and the Court refused to declare these damages excessive. This was, no doubt, a mere mistake as to a fact, and when the publication was made it was doubtless believed to be true. But the publishers were nevertheless held responsible for all injury which might have resulted from the promulgation of such a statement. It it could be assumed that any person of known good character was less entitled to damages because, owing to that very goodness of character he would escape injury from libel, this consequence would follow—that all persons of the best character might be slandered with impunity. Those who were best entitled to protection would then be slandered with impunity. If they saw any peculiar grounds for the diminution of damages, goodness of character was certainly one of the last things which ought to be taken into their consideration with that view. It was impossible to say what injury might not have been inflicted. It was for the jury, however, to fix the damages, and whether the amount so fixed was high or low, there was scarcely an instance of the Court interfering with them. The libel, or alleged libel, was before the jury, and it was for them entirely to pronounce upon it, keeping wholly out of view what they might have heard out of doors to prejudice this case, or what they might have heard or read as to what any other persons thought of it. They were to decide solely upon the evidence before them. So long as he had the honour of a seat upon that bench he should always use his best efforts to keep persons in their position (the position of the jury,) from being influenced by aught which they might hear out of doors, or by anything else than the facts actually brought before them during the progress, in Court, of the case which they were sworn to try.

The jury retired at four p.m.

At twenty-five minutes to five they returned to the Court with a verdict for the plaintiff—damages £100.

At this announcement an attempt was made by some parties in Court to raise a cheer. It was at once, however, suppressed by the loud cries of the officer of the Court for silence.

The Court was more or less crowded from first to last, and towards the close of the case was crowded to excess.

RICHMOND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

CRICKET MATCH—RICHMOND v. WARWICK CLUBS.—The return match between these clubs was played in Richmond, on Tuesday last, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The Warwicks went first to the wickets to the bowling of Douglass and Cobcroft, and made seventy five runs for their first innings in very good style. In this innings, the bowling and fielding of our men were rather indifferent, attributable, no doubt, in a great measure to the cold piercing breeze from the Kurrajong mountains, as a gradual improvement in this respect was observable as the day grew warmer. Instances of good play were exhibited on both sides, particularly towards the conclusion, when the contest became very exciting. Our men had to make thirty-one runs in their second innings to win, which they eventually achieved, though not till after eight wickets had fallen. When the tenth man came to the wicket, there were five runs to get, which were more than obtained by two singles, a double, and a splendid hit to leg by Holborow for four. The fielding of the Warwicks was unusually good, particularly during the last innings, when the slows of Tait and Yeomans were very effective. This is, probably, the last game of the season, and was the best contested that has yet taken place between these clubs.

The game being concluded, the players and their friends sat down to a sumptuous dinner, prepared in excellent style at Mr. Edwin Young's. Having freely indulged in the good things of the table, several toasts, including the healths of the respective elevens, the ladies, &c., were drunk, and some excellent vocal music wound up the day's amusement. Thus was her Majesty's birthday celebrated in Richmond. Many of the residents evinced their loyalty by allowing themselves a holiday and amusing themselves in the best possible manner on the cricket ground.

The following are the particulars:—

WARWICKS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Martin, h.w., b. Douglass ...	4	b. Cobcroft	1
Park, c. Dean, b. Douglass ...	9	c. Douglass, b. Cobcroft	8
Bovis, c. Dean, b. Douglass ...	6	b. Douglass	1
Arthur, c. Selkirk, b. Douglass	18	b. Douglass	2
Gray b. Douglass	10	c. Holborow, b. Douglass	8
Illidge, b. Douglass	6	b. Cobcroft	4
Yeomans, run out	7	run out	1
Clark, l.b.w., b. Douglass ...	1	c. Guest, b. Cobcroft ...	4
Patison, not out	7	b. Cobcroft	0
Forster, c. Guest, b. Douglass	0	b. Cobcroft	0
Tait, b. Douglass	3	not out	11
Byes 3, wides 1	4	Byes 4, leg-byes 2 ...	6
	75		46

Total, both innings, 121.

RICHMOND.

Barnett, l.b.w., b. Illidge ...	1	b. Yeomans	9
Pryke, c. Martin, b. Bovis ...	14	c. Yeomans, b. Tait ...	1
Guest, h.w., b. Bovis ...	12	st. Martin, b. Tait ...	2
W. Dean, l.b.w., b. Tait ...	17	c. Illidge, b. Yeomans ...	5
Cobcroft, b. Bovis	2	c. Bovis, b. Yeomans ...	0
Griffiths, c. Clark, b. Tait ...	17	c. and b. Yeomans ...	3
Smith, c. Gray, b. Tait ...	12	b. Tait	2
Holborow, b. Tait	0	not out	6
Selkirk, b. Tait	0	not out	2
Onus, not out	5	l.b.w., b. Tait ...	1
Douglass, b. Tait ...	0		
Leg byes 1, byes 4, no ball 1, wides 5	11	Byes 2, wide 1 ...	3
	91		34

Richmond thus winning by two wickets and four runs.

MUNICIPALITY OF MARRICKVILLE.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the council took place at 7 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd instant. Present—The chairman, Mr. Gerald Halligan, and councillors—Messrs. Amner, Beer, Mosely, Andrews, and Jones. The following business was transacted. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The clerk then reported that the contract for stone pitching on the Stanmore Road; also the contract for forming portion of the Cook's River New Road, had both been completed. Pursuant to notice, Mr. Beer moved That the motions passed on the 23rd of January last, relative to the formation of the swamp Road, be now rescinded. The motion was seconded by Mr. Amner, and carried on division by the casting vote of the chairman. It was then proposed by Mr. Amner, seconded by Mr. Beer, and carried, "That the Swamp Road be formed thirty feet wide, including watercourses, and that tenders be invited for the same, to be opened at the next meeting of the council." The consideration of further improvements on the Illawarra Road, also the formation of Emily-street, were referred to the improvement committee. On the motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Andrews, "The report of the finance committee was adopted, and payment authorised." It was then proposed by Mr. Mosely, seconded by Mr. Jones, and carried, "That the clerk receive an advance of £10 to pay expenses until the next meeting. Other minor business having been transacted, the council then adjourned.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478993

EXPOSITION of EVENING COSTUME during the DAY by GAS-LIGHT.
FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY have much pleasure in announcing that, in consequence of the great patronage accorded to their EVENING DRESS DEPARTMENT during the season of 1862, they have been induced to GREATLY ENLARGE it. They have now in view a very beautiful assortment of Goods in all the various departments, and respectfully solicit an inspection.
Denison House, 376, 378, and 380, George-street.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY BALL.—FRANCIS GILES and CO. beg to inform the Ladies of Sydney, the suburbs, and the country generally that they have now on show a very superb, extensive, and choice assortment of NOVELTIES for this approaching festivity, and that they have enlarged their DARK ROOM, from which all DAYLIGHT is excluded, which, during the day, is BRILLIANTLY LIGHTED with GAS, so that Ladies may have the advantage of choosing during the day time those colours and materials best suited for Ball and Evening Costume.
One case of beautiful fans, great novelties, now ready for inspection.
DENISON HOUSE, 376, 378 and 380, George-street.

DENISON HOUSE, 376—378, George-street, Sydney.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.
We take this opportunity to inform the Gentlemen of Sydney and the various parts of the Colony that we have now received our shipments of New Goods for the Season.
In addition to a Stock of some thousands of pounds worth of West of England Broads, Scotch Tweeds, Angolas, &c., from which Gentlemen have an opportunity to select for garments made TO ORDER we have also an immense stock of ready-made garments, which in material, style, and manufacture are of the first class.
OUR ARRANGEMENTS in the Bespoke Department are such as to warrant the production of a superior class of goods; and while we have assistants whose experience and qualifications are second to none, we have also established connections with a first-class house in the West End of London for the supply of pattern garments of the most fashionable cut, with all information necessary for the reproduction of the same styles by our own assistants.
We are determined that no effort shall be wanting on our part to make this branch of our business one of decided advantage and economy to those Gentlemen and Families who favour us with their patronage.
Our present stock of ready-made goods, both in Gentlemen's as well as Boys' and Youths' Clothing is exceedingly choice, the whole being manufactured to our especial order, superintended by an experience which is fully alive to the requirements of gentility in the choice of a garment, as well as durability and comfort.
It is not necessary to enumerate or specify the various novelties in this branch of our business; suffice it to say that they comprise everything both in Gentlemen's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing which the markets of London or Paris have produced.
Every description of Men's Clothing suited to the laborious occupations of THE OCEAN, THE FACTORY, or THE FIELD, we keep constantly on hand in an immense variety, manufactured to our own special order, and remarkable for strength and durability.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WATERPROOF CLOTHING,
manufactured expressly for this climate, of the LIGHTEST TEXTURE, and COMPLETELY IMPERVIOUS TO THE WET.

The inconvenience experienced by Gentlemen proceeding from one establishment to another is entirely obviated by a visit to DENISON HOUSE, where every description of Clothing may be purchased. For Variety, Cheapness, and accommodation this House still remains the first in the colonies.
FRANCIS GILES AND COMPANY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
F. GILES and CO., in referring to this department, beg to tender their sincere thanks to those gentlemen who patronise them in this now important and extensive branch of their business, believing that their unprecedented success is entirely attributable to the excellent quality of the materials used, and the superb manner in which all garments are made, together with the strictly moderate prices charged.
F. GILES and CO. are in a position to guarantee a perfect fit. All orders, either from town or country, strictly attended to, and executed with the least possible delay.
A good dark doeskin or tweed suit, made to measure, warranted well shrunk, for £3 13s 6d
Riding breeches, cut to the new principle, made to order, from 25s to 50s, warranted to fit like a glove
Juveniles' tweed or doeskin suits, to measure, from £1 19s 6d to £2 15s
Ditto ditto black cloth, from £2 18s 6d to £3 15s
Ladies' riding habits, made in the most fashionable style, from 3 to 5 guineas.
MEN'S MERCERY DAPARTMENT.
We respectfully invite the attention of gentlemen to our stock of WHITE SHIRTS just opened, consisting of fifteen cases of first-class goods. These shirts were made to our order in London, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing them a very superior fitting shirt, made from the best materials, at 33s, 42s, 48s 6d the half dozen.
Also, twenty seven cases of gentlemen's Mercery, of every description, consisting of flannel shirts, merino shirts, cricketers' shirts, merino pants, India gauze shirts and pants, silk shirts and pants, Lisle thread, and cotton half-hose, merino and lambswool half-hose, &c., &c.
16 cases of Crimean shirts, new patterns, in all qualities and sizes, from 5s 9d to 12s 6d
5 cases of men's neckties and scarf, in all the new fabrics, from 1s to 4s 6d
7 cases men's shirt collars, new shapes—the West End Oxonian, Dundreary, Sefton, the Gem, Cumberland, &c., &c., from 7s 6d to 10s 6d the dozen
2 cases of men's indiarubber braces, superior finish, from 1s to 3s 6d
Gentlemen will find this department complete with all the latest productions from the European markets.
HAT DEPARTMENT.
F. GILES and CO. have just opened ten cases of superior BLACK SILK HATS. These goods are of the very best quality, and the newest shape, from 12s 6d to 18s 6d. Also,
Five cases of white shell hats, at 10s 6d
Three cases of soft and stiff felt hats, in all the new styles, from 4s 6d to 6s 6d
Two cases of black and blue cloth caps, from 2s 6d to 4s 6d.
The LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST ASSORTED Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and Men's Mercery in the colony.
FRANCIS GILES and CO., Denison House, George-street.

VEST DEPARTMENT.
Black cloth vests, single and double breasted, the new shape, 7s 6d to 10s 6d
Fancy tweed and doe ditto, 7s 6d to 11s 6d
The new cheviot tweed vest, braided and plain, 8s 6d to 12s 6d. Also
A large stock of black and light silk vests, new shapes, suitable for evening dress, 10s 6d to 18s 6d.
COAT DEPARTMENT.
In this department will be found a large number of new materials, such as velvet-pile, plush, fancy tweed, doeskin, beaver, witney, black cloth, braided and plain, in the new shape, from 21s to 45s. Also
The new elastic tweed sac, in indigo, blue, black and brown, at 35s.
These coats are the fashion in London and Paris.
Also, a large stock of our own make, in all the new materials, from 30s to 40s
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS.
An immense assortment of suits in cheviot tweed, elastic tweed, silk mixtures, doeskin, and black cloth, from 45s to three guineas.
OVERCOATS.
An endless variety of ponchos, Inverness capes, and overcoats. The new chesterfield, talma, palmerston, and piccadilly coat, in all the new materials, suitable for winter, from 21s to 2 guineas.
BOYS' TROUSERS.
Fancy tweed and doeskin, all sizes, from 7s 6d to 12s 6d
Black doeskin ditto, 9s 6d to 15s 6d.
BOYS' TUNICS.
Also a great variety of boys' tunics, in cheviot tweed, cloth, doeskin, fancy tweed, &c., from 4s 11d to 10s 6d
Boys' and youths' sac, in tweed, cloth, doeskin, &c., from 10s 6d to 16s 6d
Boys' vests, in every size in tweed, cloth, doeskin, &c., from 4s 6d to 7s 6d.
BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.
Just opened ten cases of hats and caps, the new shapes, suitable for the winter season, in felt, tweed, velvet, cloth, &c., &c., from 2s 6d to 6s 6d.
TROUSERS DEPARTMENT.
Black doe trousers, peg-tops and spring bottoms, superior quality, 16s to 21s
The fashionable cheviot tweed ditto, 12s 6d to 21s
Plain and fancy doeskin ditto, 16s 9d to 20s
Dark cord and diagonal tweed, 18s 6d to 21s
Bedford cord ditto, 16s 6d to 25s
Bedford cord riding pants, 20s to 42s
A large assortment of the fashionable black and white shepherds' plaid ditto, peg tops, all sizes. These goods are equal in make and quality to any that can be made in the colony.
FRANCIS GILES and CO.
DENISON HOUSE, George-street.

THE PRINCE OF WALES DEMONSTRATION.
DENISON HOUSE, George-street.
FRANCIS GILES and CO. have much pleasure in calling the attention of the public generally to their large assortment of cloth suitable for Flags.
Scarlet Bunting
Scarlet Delaine
Scarlet Coburg
Scarlet Merinos
Flags of all Nations
Royal Standard
Union Jack, &c.
The Prince's Wedding Favours of Coventry ribbon, a large assortment, which we are selling at very moderate prices.
A liberal discount to schools and public bodies.

NICOLL'S INVERNESS CAPES.—5 cases Witney Cloth Capes, ditto Oxford mixed, West of England doeskin, thoroughly waterproof. Burdoe's unsurpassed Light Cloth Top Coats, perfectly waterproof, warranted not to confine perspiration. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

TO GENTLEMEN.—DAVID JONES and COMPANY, having received and opened their principal shipment of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, have much pleasure in soliciting special attention to this department. They have for some years studied the requirements of the colony, and particularly the taste of gentlemen who have each season visited their
READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.
Having NO OLD STOCK their importations for the present winter are UNUSUALLY LARGE. Selections have been made from PATTERNS and MATERIALS most in favour in London, Paris, Brussels, Baden Baden, &c.
D. J. and CO. have also been signally successful in the CUT and FINISH of these garments. They can guarantee a perfect and easy fit, and a STYLE precisely as now worn by the nobility in ENGLAND.
Whilst inviting a general inspection they would specially mention 5 CASES OF TROUSERS made in the latest fashion, and of entirely new and most gentlemanly materials.
IN SUITS TO MATCH
The variety is unprecedented, both in texture and style.
D. J. and CO. confidently assert that the superior finish of these goods render them quite EQUAL to any MADE TO MEASURE.
Superfine black DRESS COATS
Ditto ditto FROCK ditto, also
The new PICCADILLY PALETOT, for promenade.
In OVERCOATS considerable improvements are noticeable.
The Elysian Derby Coat — The President
Chester — Inverness Cape
Toga and Poncho — Winged ditto
These are manufactured in sealskin beavers, witney, fancy silk mixed and heather tweeds, diagonals, &c.
BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING
D. J. and Co. have given great attention to this branch, and have now in stock
OVERCOATS and CAPES, in all sizes, of every seasonable fabric
Entire SUITS to MATCH, in
SACQUE shape
TUNIC ditto
KNICKERBOCKER ditto
Railway Rugs — Carriage Wrappers
Portmanteaus — Expanding Carpet Bags
Novelties in Umbrellas
The NAGASAKI UMBRELLA, (16 ribs) with Richly Carved Ivory handles, and natural sticks as shown in the EXHIBITION.
Carriage and Gig Umbrellas.
WATER and AIR PROOF GOODS.
Being IMPORTERS of CHARLES MACINTOSH and CO'S celebrated manufactures, D. J. and Co. have every description WATERPROOF COATS, TOGAS, PONCHOS, INVERNESS CAPES. These are in textures especially adapted to this Semi-tropical climate.
EDMISTON'S POCKET SIPHONIAS.
Air Beds — Swimming Belts
Pillows and Cushions — Water Bottles, Canteens
Cork Beds.
345, and 347, George-street and 1, Barrack-street.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY will continue, THIS DAY, their GAS-LIGHT EXHIBITION of BALL and EVENING DRESSES
Opera — Manties
Wreaths — Bouquets
Head Dresses — Flowers
Feathers — Ornaments, &c.

G. CHISHOLM and CO.'S STOCK of WINTER CLOTHING must be seen to be believed, comprising all the most fashionable styles. The materials warranted first-class.
Strong Inverness capes for 28s, a real bargain
Diamond beaver ponchos for 35s, splendid quality
A splendid pilot reefing jacket, 18s 6d, wool lined throughout
Drab cloth jackets for riding, 30s, wool lined
Splendid pilot chesterfields, 32s, wool dyed
Diagonal tweed hip jackets, 25s, wool lined
Splendid mohair jackets, all colours, 27s, wool lined.
Messrs. G. C. and Co. beg to call the attention of the public to their splendid £2 2s suits they have just opened. They are of a strong, warm, and durable texture, and warranted all wool. Also, a beautiful variety of Fancy DOE SUITS, all patterns, which they can dispose of for £2 15s, worth £4. Boys' and Youths' Clothing of every description, in Inverness Capes, Ponchos, suits to match in tweeds and doeskins, at prices which cannot fail to meet the approval of the purchasers, which will also command a second visit.
Note the address—
☞ G. CHISHOLM and CO., George-street, next the Post Office.

THE BESPOKE DEPARTMENT is replete with every Novelty, under the management of first-class cutters, and none but the very best artizans are employed, consequently we can WARRANT (without risk) our FIT, WORKMANSHIP, and QUALITY.
*** Our PRICES will be found STRICTLY MODERATE.
West of England broads
Cheviot tweeds, black and brown beavers, diagonal does
Melton mixtures, silk mixtures
Shepherds' plaid, hairline tweeds
Worsted and bedford cords.
A large variety of VESTINGS always on hand, consisting of silks, satins, velvets, quiltings, tweeds.
☞ One call is requested, at
G. CHISHOLM AND CO'S,
309, George-street, next Post Office.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have just opened a choice assortment of Millinery, consisting of trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets of every description, chip, terry, and velvet bonnets, from one guinea; also a nice assortment of feathers, plumes, and flowers; head-dresses, chatelaines, and bouquets, in sets from 10s; berthes and ball dresses made to order.
G. C. and Co. have just opened an assortment of new mantles, comprising the saute-en-barque, yachting, army, neapolitan, and night-bell, from 15s.
Children's jackets, in various styles.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., 390, George-street, next the Post Office.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have just opened several cases of Underclothing, in every novelty, consisting of steel skirts, quilted ditto, French corsets, morning wrappers, children's dresses, knickerbocker suits, pelisses, cloaks, hoods, and robes, in great variety.
G. C. and Co. have just opened a choice assortment of baby linen.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., 390, George-street, next the Post Office.

TO STOREKEEPERS, &c.—On SALE, a large quantity of Gents' Merino and Lambswool Shirts and Pants. GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., 390, George-street, next the Post Office.

AS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED.—Messrs. ARDERN and EDMONDSON have bought the entire stock of fashionable and general
DRAPERY.
from the trustees in the estate of W. Shephard, insolvent, at an unusual great discount. The following unsold lots have been rearranged for this week's sale, and marked in plain figures, at prices that will not only command a quick clearance, but give great satisfaction to ladies, and other purchasers who may visit the establishment:—
SILKS.
First lot, 23s 6d the dress
About 70 patterns new French, 12 yards to the dress, nearly yard wide
Second lot, 29s 6d the dress
About 150 patterns, very rich and fashionable.
Third lot, 35s 6d the full dress
Fourth lot, 42s the full dress
Fifth lot, 59s 6d
Very costly, usually sold at six guineas.
BLACK SILKS
First lot, glace taffetas, 1s 11½d
Second lot, French glace, 2s 11d
Third lot, French glace, 3s 6d
Fourth lot, extra wide and rich, 3s 11d.
SHAWLS.
First lot, 5s 6d
Second lot, 6s 11d
Third lot, 7s 11d
Fourth lot, 10s 9d
Fifth lot, 12s 6d
Sixth lot, 15s 6d
Seventh lot, 19s 6d.
MANTLES.
First lot, 8s 6d
Second lot, 12s 9d
Third lot, 15s 6d
Fourth lot, 21s
Fifth lot, 29s 6d
Sixth lot, 32s 6d
DRESSES.
First lot, 8s 9d, twelve yards
Second lot, 10s 9d
Third lot, 12s 6d
Fourth lot, 13s 6d
Fifth lot, 16s 6d.
BLANKETS.
First lot, 8s 11d, large sizes
Second ditto, 11s 9d
Third ditto, 13s 9d
Fourth ditto, 15s 6d
Fifth ditto, 21s 6d. Also,
Sheetings — Calicoes
French twills — French merinos
Crinolines — Hats
French de laines — Towellings
LACE and FANCY GOODS.
Several cases of the following have been opened—
New maltese sets — Honiton sets
Cambric collars — Maltese collars
New cambric gauntlets — New cambric collars and cuffs
New belts — Maltese collars.
New habits and chemisettes.
MILLINERY.
UNDERCLOTHING.
Hours of business from 10 a.m. to 5 30 p.m.
Ladies' Establishment, 86, King-street.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

FLAGS.—FLAGS for SALE, of all descriptions, by De Young and Co., at J. T. BOWN'S, George-street.

FLAGS. FLAGS.—On SALE, and to order, on Monday. LEVI and CO., Blue House, 197, George-street North.

STERLING ADVANTAGES.—The advantages derived from a perfect knowledge of the business undertaken must at once be apparent to all observers, since, in the first instance, it gives to the merchant or tradesman that judgment and discrimination that necessarily prevents deception being practised upon them in their purchases; and, secondly, by the introduction of only such goods as are precisely adapted to the wants of their customers, tend to an increased and successful development of their trade.
To a knowledge of these absolute requirements do Messrs. COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO. principally owe the position they now hold as the first
MERCHANT TAILORS and GENERAL OUTFITTERS
in the Australian colonies. Nor have these advantages been acquired otherwise than by years of careful study and practical experience in the qualities and general details of the clothing manufactured and sold by them. Their resources of capital being large, they are at all times prepared to purchase where ready money is an object, and the advantages of their experience and purchases are fully shared by those patronising their establishment—the mutual benefits thus given and bestowed proving the sound judgment of a fair and liberal system of trading.
In conclusion, Messrs. COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO. would draw attention to their
VALUABLE STOCK OF CLOTHING,
for best and every day use, now available for selection, confident that an inspection must still further increase the popularity of their manufactures, and a candid acknowledgment that their statements are not "mere puffs," but based upon reliable truths, and a strict adherence to superior styles, materials, and lowness of charges.

COAT DEPARTMENT.

	Low quality	Medium quality	Super quality
Inverness capes	£1 1 0	£1 10 0	£2 2 0
Poncho capes	0 18 0	1 7 0	2 0 0
Drab devon coats	1 10 0	2 15 0	4 0 0
Pilot coats	0 18 0	1 7 0	1 18 0
Pilot jackets	0 10 6	1 0 0	1 10 0
Beaver talmas	1 1 0	1 10 0	2 5 0
Reversible jackets	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 0 0
Frock coats	1 5 0	1 17 6	3 0 0
Dress coats	1 5 0	1 17 6	3 0 0
Black sacs	0 16 0	1 3 0	1 17 6
Black oxoniats	0 17 0	1 4 0	2 0 0
Shooting coats	0 15 0	1 1 0	1 10 0
Black pagets	1 2 0	1 12 0	2 5 0
Fancy sacs	0 17 0	1 2 0	1 18 0
Tweed sacs	0 7 6	0 18 0	1 10 0

THE MONSTER CLOTHING HALL TROUSERS DEPARTMENT.

	Low quality	Medium quality	Super quality
Trousers, black cloth	£0 10 0	£0 17 6	£1 1 0
Trousers, fancy doe	0 10 0	0 15 6	0 19 6
Trousers, buckskin	0 12 6	0 16 6	1 2 0
Trousers, worsted cord	0 11 6	0 14 6	0 16 0
Trousers, colonial tweed	....	....	0 13 6
Trousers, pilot cloth	0 7 6	0 10 6	0 13 0
Trousers, moleskin	0 4 6	0 5 6	0 6 6
Trousers, steel mixture	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0
Trousers, silk mixture	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0

NOTE.—In "peg tops," spring bottoms, &c.
The above are cut upon the most "scientific principles," ensure "easy adjustment" to the form, pliability, and retention of shape.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO'S MONSTER CLOTHING HALL.
VEST DEPARTMENT.

	Low quality	Medium quality	Super quality
Vests, black cloth	£0 8 6	£0 10 6	£0 12 0
Vests, fancy doe	0 5 0	0 8 6	0 10 6
Vests, black satin	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 12 0
Vests, fancy satin	0 7 6	0 11 6	0 13 0
Vests, fancy silk	0 6 6	0 10 0	0 12 0
Vests, tweed	0 4 0	0 8 6	0 10 0
Vests, silk velvet	0 13 6	0 17 6	1 2 0
Vests, moire antique	0 7 6	0 12 0	0 16 0

Note.—In colonial cut, wellingtons, open breasted, &c.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

	COATS. 1st quality	COATS. 2nd quality	COATS. 3rd quality
Boys' black cloth	£1 0 0	£0 15 6	£0 10 6
Youths' ditto ditto	1 2 0	0 17 0	0 12 6
Boys' fancy doe	0 19 0	0 15 6	0 10 0
Youths' ditto ditto	1 1 0	0 16 0	0 12 0
Boys' tweed	0 18 0	0 7 6	0 5 6
Youths' ditto	0 11 0	0 8 6	0 6 0

	TROUSERS. 1st quality	TROUSERS. 2nd quality	TROUSERS. 3rd quality
Boys' black cloth	£0 12 6	£0 10 6	£0 7 6
Youths' ditto ditto	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 9 6
Boys' fancy	0 11 6	0 10 0	0 8 6
Youths' ditto	0 12 6	0 11 0	0 9 0

	VESTS. 1st quality	VESTS. 2nd quality	VESTS. 3rd quality
Boys' black cloth	£0 9 0	£0 6 6	£0 5 0
Youths' ditto	0 9 6	0 7 0	0 5 0
Boys' silk	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 6
Youths' ditto	0 11 6	0 9 0	0 7 0
Boys' satin	0 9 0	0 8 6	0 4 0
Youths' ditto	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 8 0

Every garment is marked the selling price in plain figures.
NO ABATEMENT.
Each garment MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES.
The MONEY RETURNED without quibble or hesitation for any article not approved of, or exchanged for other, if not worn or soiled.
Note!!—COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., Monster Clothing Hall, 402, George-street.

FARMER and PAINTER, Silk Mercers, Shawl and Mantle Importers, and General Drapers, VICTORIA HOUSE, George-street, Sydney.
FARMER and PAINTER will make their second grand display of
BALL AND EVENING DRESSES
in their centre window, THIS DAY, and during next week.
In addition to the above will be also shown, throughout their extensive establishment, a most choice assortment of NEW GOODS, adapted to the approaching season of general rejoicings.
FARMER and PAINTER have imported for these special occasions, this season, a much larger selection of novelties than usual, and they are assured that in all cases the prices will be found much lower than usually charged for such goods. F. and P.'s determination being to supply their customers at a very small profit on the cost price of these special importations. Corresponding with this will be shown:—
Evening and ball dresses
Evening and opera cloaks
Evening shawls, quite new
Evening silks, very cheap
Head-dresses
Combs and dress ornaments
Flowers, wreaths, and plumes
Lace berthas and canzous
Lace chemizettes and sleeves
Alexandra ties and cuffs
French sash ribbons
Elegant sashes
Kid gloves, white and light fancy colours.
The latest and best designs in wedding favours, &c., &c.

UNCOMMON ANNOUNCEMENT.—GEORGE L. CARTER feels great pleasure in informing his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire stock of colonial-made clothing from that well-known tailor, Mr. W. J. Tickle, of George-street and King-street. Gentlemen will now have an opportunity of purchasing Mr. Tickle's superior colonial-made clothing at less prices than English slops can be bought for.
G. L. C. wishes his friends and the public to understand that the following lists are truly genuine. Without doubt, this is a very rare opportunity, and an early call is undoubtedly necessary.
Colonial-made frock coats, entirely new and fresh, 38s 6d, truly worth £4 15s
Ditto ditto dress coats, very finest quality and new shape, 42s, truly worth £5 15s.
Colonial-made paget coat, beautiful everyday coat, 27s 6d, worth £2 2s
Colonial-made black cloth sacs, 19s 6d, worth £1 10s
Colonial-made coloured pagets, 21s, worth £1 15s
Colonial-made coloured sacs, 15s 6d, worth £1 5s
Colonial-made alpaca sacs, 2s 9d, worth 15s
Good strong tweed coats, 7s 6d, worth 18s 6d
Colonial-made pegtops, black, the very finest, 19s 6d, worth £1 10s
Colonial-made, second quality, 14s 9d, worth £1 1s
Colonial-made coloured pegtops, 13s 6d, worth £1 5s
Colonial-made colonial tweed, 11s 3d, worth 15s
Good strong doe trousers, 8s 6d, worth 16s 6d
Colonial-made finest black cloth vests of every shape, 11s 6d, worth 17s 6d
Colonial-made, second quality, 8s 6d, worth 12s 6d
Colonial-made men's coloured vests, 4s 11d, worth 10s 6d
The very best Inverness capes, 28s 6d, worth £2 2s
The superior second quality, 19s 6d, worth £1 15s
Boys' and youths' superior ditto, 9s 11d, worth 18s 6d
Beautiful black cloth ponchos, 38s 6d, worth £2 10s
Magnificent boys' suits, 4 years and upwards, very superior, 22s 6d, worth £1 2s
Boys' and youths' alpaca sacs, 1s 11d, worth 10s 6d
Boys' and youths' tweed trousers, 3s 11d, worth 6s 6d
Boys' and youths' white shirts, 2s 6d, worth 4s 6d
Boys' and youths' mohair tunics, 4s 9d, worth 9s 6d
Boys' and youths' pilot coats, 10s 9d, worth 18s 6d
Boys' and youths' tweed vests, 1s 9d, worth 5s 6d
Boys' and youths' cloth tunics, 4s 11d, worth 10s 6d
First class elastic belts, 1s, worth 2s 6d
First class elastic braces, 1s, worth 2s 6d
First class gents' ties, 9½d, worth 2s 6d
Gents' fine linen collars, 5s 6d, worth 10s 6d
Boys' hats and caps, very fine, 1s 4½d, worth 5s
Gents' hemmed handkerchiefs, 6½d, worth 2s 6d
Gents' zebra hats, 1s 6d, worth 10s 6d
Gents' fine half-hose, 4½d, worth 1s
Gents' flannel under-vests, 1s 11d, worth 6s 6d.
GEORGE L. CARTER would remind his friends and the public that there are many other articles not enumerated, and would again repeat that this is a very rare opportunity.
Free Trade Hall, 798, George-street South, opposite Watson's, chemist.

P. FITZGERALD, 638 and 640, George-street South, Brickfield-hill, has now opened the entire of his Winter Stock. They are all marked off and arranged in the various departments through the house. As there is scarcely sufficient room to display some of these goods, a great portion of them will be offered at cost on MONDAY MORNING, and during the week; they are enumerated as follows:—
SHAWL AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
200 black and white long shawls, at 11s each
150 ditto ditto ditto, 14s ditto
115 ditto ditto ditto, 17s 6d ditto
100 ditto ditto ditto, 20s ditto
75 ditto ditto ditto, 24s 6d each
150 llama shawls, at 8s 9d ditto
80 ditto ditto ditto, 12s 6d ditto
65 ditto ditto ditto, 15s ditto
75 ditto ditto ditto, 20s ditto
160 very rich fur-trimmed and quilted border, various prices
275 cloth mantles in all the new shapes, must be cleared out early in the week.
SILK DEPARTMENT.
250 beautiful rich fancy silk dresses will be sold cheap
150 fancy check ditto, at 35s the dress
40 pieces rich black glace, commencing at 2s 3d a yard
25 ditto rich black moire antique
220 poplin dresses, the whole lot at 24s the dress
280 ditto ditto, really rich, at 35s ditto.
DRESS DEPARTMENT.
400 pieces real novelties have been added to this department during the week; it comprises a large and varied assortment in all the new styles and fabrics
500 pieces plain and fancy winceys, from 5½d upwards
200 ditto fancy reps, at 9d, 12d, and 16d per yard
100 ditto rich challies, fancy patterns
65 ditto heavy tweed, fancy colours, at 10d per yard
76 ditto fancy materials will be sold at 7½d per yard.
STUFF DEPARTMENT.
7 cases are now opening for this room
120 pieces French merinos, in all the new colours
170 pieces lustres and coburgs, in every shade and price
HOSIERY and HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENTS
8 cases have been added to these departments during the week, five of which contained all winter hosiery, in every variety of colour and pattern.
MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.
200 pieces Hoyle's prints opened this morning, and will be sold at cost
150 pieces Horrock's longcloth, in all the letters
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 10-4 damasks
20 pieces of these goods
25 pieces of linen and cotton huckabacks
1 case of linen and cotton diapers
180 rich damask cloths, from 6-4 to 13-4, warranted pure linen; they vary in price from 12s 6d to 35s
And a great variety of other useful goods for domestic purposes will be offered at cost
BLANKET and FLANNEL DEPARTMENTS.
500 pairs just opened for the blanket room, commencing at 8s 6d up to 40s per pair
200 pieces Welch, imitation Welch, and real Saxony flannels, from 10½d to 2s 6d per yard.
WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT.
200 pieces of fancy doeskins, arranged in this department this morning, amongst which will be found some of the best goods to be had in town
50 pieces beautiful corded silk mixtures; these will be all sold at 7s 6d per yard
50 pieces good patterns fancy doe, at 5s. per yard
50 ditto ditto ditto, at 4s per yard
50 ditto ditto ditto, at 3s 9d per yard
80 ditto, the contents of two cases of goods; strong doe will be sold at 2s 10½d per yard
45 pieces broads, in black, brown, estara cloth, silk mixtures, pilot cloth, beaver, bearskin, and sealskin.
As this department commands the largest trade in town, the purchases have been unusually heavy; consequently the public can select from an unprecedented large stock.
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
In this department is comprised all the most useful and really stylish goods, both for town and bush wear, and as the amount of business done far exceeds that of any house in town, this department of the business receives proportionate attention.
ORDER AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
This department is conducted by an experienced cutter; the large number of orders always on the books proves the confidence the numerous customers have in the exact fit and good workmanship of their garments.

The above goods are all now marked and distributed through the house, and, as I have already stated, they are the balance of my winter goods which have not been opened until this week, they will be offered THIS DAY, Saturday, and during the week, at invoice prices, as there is scarcely sufficient room in the various departments for a proper display of these goods.
P. FITZGERALD, 638 and 640, George-street, Brickfield-hill

SEASONABLE GOODS opened THIS DAY, at JOHN SKINNER'S, Australia House, 404, George-street.
SILKS—a rich black glace, at 27s 6d the dress
SHAWLS—the best and cheapest stock in this city
MANTLES a large assortment, at 8s 9d and 9s 9d
DRESS MATERIALS—an endless variety, at 5¾d, 6¾d, 7¾d per yard, at Skinner's, 404, George-street
WINCEYS—a large assortment, slightly spotted, at 6¾d
HOSIERY, plain and fancy, in all sizes and makes
SHEETINGS—the best makes, at old prices
LONGCLOTHS—Horrock's well known numbers
FLANNELS—the wear guaranteed, commencing at 10¾d
BLANKETS—a very large stock, at 5s 10½d
COUNTERPANES, manufactured expressly for family use and warranted, at former prices
TOILET COVERS, all sizes, commencing at 9¾d
TOWELLING, a genuine linen huckaback, at 7½d
MUSLIN TRIMMINGS, insertions and flouncings, very cheap.
JOHN SKINNER, Australia House, 404, George-street.

NEW GOODS ALL MARKED LOW PRICES at SKINNER'S, Australia House, 404, George-street.

THE MANTLES at SKINNER'S are EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP. Australia House, 404, George-st.

THE SHAWLS just opened at SKINNER'S are worthy of notice, particularly those at 7s. 9d. and 10s. 9d

THE DRESS TWEEDS now on sale at SKINNER'S are the cheapest goods ever offered in Sydney; price 6¾d.

A MOST beautiful Black Glace SILK can be had at SKINNER'S, for 27s 6d the dress.

A REALLY good CLOTH MANTLE, nicely trimmed, for 12s 9d, at SKINNER'S, 444, George-street.

LADIES' HOUSE JACKETS, just opened, at SKINNER'S, 404, George-street.

LADIES' WALKING JACKETS, quite new styles, at SKINNERS', 404, George-street.

LADIES' Morning Mantles at 18s. 6d., worth 30s. JOHN SKINNER, 404, George-street.

HOUSEHOLD Drapery of every description. JOHN SKINNER, 404, George-street.

THE LARGEST and Cheapest Stock of Dress Fabrics to choose from is at SKINNER'S.

CLOTH OF GOLD.—The newest fabric extant in all shades, at SKINNER'S.

FRENCH MERINOS.—Extra fine qualities, at 2s. 6d. per yard, at SKINNER'S.

CRINOLINES, Crinolines, Crinolines.—The best assortment in this city, at SKINNER'S.

FRENCH CAMBRIC Handkerchiefs, ready for use (ladies'), at SKINNER'S.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs, ready for use, at SKINNER'S, 404, George-street.

BALL DRESSES, 8s 6d each. JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.
Beautiful Wreath, a large lot, all at 5s 11d, reduced from 20s. JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.

BLANKET WAREHOUSE, JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.
8-4 Witney, 6s 11d
9-4 ditto, 11s 6d
10-4 ditto, 14s 6d
11-4 ditto, 18s 6d
12-4 ditto, 22s 6d
QUILT WAREHOUSE, JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.
8-4 Toilet Quilts, 5s 11d
9-4 ditto ditto, 7s 11d
10-4 ditto ditto, 10s 6d
11-4 ditto ditto, 12s 6d
12-4 ditto ditto, 14s 6d
COUNTERPANE WAREHOUSE, JOHN C. YEO, and CO., 275, Pitt-street
8-4 Counterpanes, 4s 11d
9-4 ditto, 5s 6d
10-4 ditto, 6s 11d
12-4 ditto, 10s 9d
CHEAP SHAWL HOUSE, JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.
Fancy Llama Shawls, 7s 11d
Embroidered Llama Shawls, 7s 11d
Fur-trimmed Llama Shawls
Fur-trimmed Cashmere Shawls
Fur trimmed Rep Shawls
Fur-trimmed Plaid Shawls
Shepherd's Plaid Shawls.
JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.

CHEAPEST MANTLES and PALETOTS in Sydney.
Ladies' mantles, 5s 11d
Ladies paletots, 8s 9d.
All new goods, and velvet-trimmed.
JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, in all colours
Josephine's kid gloves, first choice, 3s 6d per pair
Ladies' French white satin and kid shoes
Gentlemen's French dress boots
Fans, in great variety, from 1s 6d
Tortoiseshell back and fancy combs
Toilet requisites of every description.
PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

POOLE and COMPANY have a large stock of WOOLLENS on hand, and nowhere else can the same value be had for the money. Any length cut. 313, George-street (below Wynyard street), Sydney.

MASONIC APRONS, cheaper than any other house, at C. H. MAY'S, 351, George-street, opposite E. C. Weekes'.

MRS. MAY'S Sydney Baby Linen, Family Outfitting and Millinery Establishment, 351, George-street, opposite the Post Office.
Mrs. MAY desires to inform her customers that she now has on hand a choice and well-assorted stock of goods for the present season, consisting of the following:—
LADIES' and Children's nightgowns, chemises, drawers, petticoats, stays, hosiery, nursing aprons, dressing gowns and wrappers, in various materials; crinolines, and sewed muslin goods
INFANTS' nightgowns, day-gowns, flannels, robes, cloaks, crochet and cashmere hoods, gaiters, boots, trimmed bassinets and baskets, fancy powder boxes, diaper pinafores, night and day caps, trimmed pelisses, in cashmere and other materials, wool polka jackets, &c.
CHILDREN'S underclothing, in all sizes; girls' stays, dresses, pelisses, and frocks, in great variety; 8-4 Mackintosh sheeting, nursing stays, chenille and braid hair nets, fancy head dresses, improvers, and a large assortment of other fancy goods.
MILLINERY, and trimmed hats and bonnets, in the newest styles, all sizes, dress caps; also, a large assortment of untrimmed hats and bonnets.
WEDDING and Mourning orders executed with economy and promptitude.
Address, Mrs. C. H. MAY, 351, George-street.
Outfits to all parts of the world.

GENTLEMEN'S OVERCOATS, CAPES, &c. Tweed and waterproof paletots, from 21s. each
Woollen Inverness capes, from 35s.
Woollen and cloth gloves, including the palmerston, volunteer, and gorilla glove
Gentlemen's kid gloves, lined with plush
Gentlemen's buckskin gloves, lined with lambswool
Woollen and cashmere scarves and mufflers
Railway rugs, very choice quality and styles
Gentlemen's woollen hosiery of every description.
LEWIS'S (late Pillet's) French Glove Depot, 10, Hunter-street.

BERLIN BAZAAR, 6, Hunter-street.—Just open ex Centurion, a Case of the finest LEATHER-WARE, comprising—
Portemonnaies, in great variety
Ladies' bags, ditto ditto
Albums, ditto ditto
Pocket books, ditto ditto, &c.
WILLIAM LEIPOLD.

E. J. SCRIVENER, Central House, 368, George-street

LARGE ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS, suitable for Winter Wear.

A GOOD TWEED SUIT, complete, for £1 5s.

CHEVIOT TWEED SUIT, 30s. Hair Line Doe ditto, 35s.

SUPERFINE BLACK SUIT, from £3.

MEN'S TWIST TWEED TROUSERS, from 10s. 6d.

HAIRLINE DOESKIN Ditto, from 12s. 6d.

BLACK DOESKIN TROUSERS, 15s.

INVERNESS and TALMA CAPES, from 25s.

CRIMEAN SHIRTS, in all patterns, from 5s.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Railway and Carriage Rugs

E. J. SCRIVENER, Central House, 368, George-street.

NOTICE.—NOTICE.—NOTICE.—Nearly opposite the School of Arts, or Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street.
W. HOWES'
CELEBRATED TAILORING DEPOT,
universally pronounced the cheapest and best establishment in Sydney.
Best materials, fit, and workmanship, at the following LOW CHARGES.
Complete suit, all wool, to order £3 10s
Suit of black, made to order, from £4 4s
Beautiful tweed coats, to order, all wool £1 15s
Black dress trousers, made to order, in any style £1 5s
Tweed trousers, to order, from choice patterns £1 1s
Black cloth vests, to order 14s
Mark the address—W. HOWES, 264, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the School of Arts, or opposite Tattersall's Hotel.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL, 106, King-street.
W. J. TICKLE respectfully informs his numerous friends and customers that his establishment is now replete with every article suitable for the
WINTER SEASON.
Having just received a magnificent assortment of Winter Woollens, W. J. T. feels confident that one inspection will prove the
SYDNEY CLOTH HALL
to be second to none in the colony for fit, style, workmanship, and a first-class assortment of goods.
NOTICE THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PRICES.
Black cloth suits (to order) £4 4 0
Not to be equalled in the colony.
Fancy doeskin trousers (to order) .. 1 1 0
A variety of patterns to select from.
Black dress trousers (to order) .. 1 5 0
The colony-cut in the colony.
Fancy tweed and doe suits, from .. 3 10 0
Workmanship guaranteed.
*** Just opened, a splendid assortment of West of England doeskins, silk mixtures, diagonal doeskins, Bedford cords, &c., &c.
W. J. TICKLE.
Sydney Cloth Hall,
106, King-street.
N.B.—Liveries, uniforms, pantaloons, riding breeches and habits to order on the shortest notice.

FOR SALE, ex late arrivals—
Superfine black broadcloths
Superfine coloured ditto
Superfine navy blue ditto
Superfine croise ditto
Superfine black cassimere
Superfine mantle cloths
Superfine black venetian cloths
Superfine black doeskins
Superfine melton cloths
Superfine sattaras
Superfine beavers
Superfine eskimos
Superfine chinchillas
Superfine billiard cloths
Superfine black genoa velvets
Superfine coloured ditto
Superfine silk serge and buttons
Wholesale Woollen Warehouse, 12, Wynyard-lane.
C. J. MULLER and CO., importers.

HATS, ex NAOMI.—B. MOUNTCASTLE, hat manufacturer, importer, and sole shako maker to the Rifle Battalions, begs to call attention to his stock of hats, just landed ex Naomi, consisting of White's best black zephyr hats, Townend's best ditto black and drab shell ditto, ventilated helmets, Richmonds, Windsors, Sydneys, &c.
Every description of hats and caps made to order.
319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

PRIZE MEDALS FOR HATS.—Paris, 1855. London, 1862.
Awarded to TRESS and CO., manufacturers, Blackfriars Road, London.
Tress and Co.'s patented anti-sun-stroke and air-circulating felt helmets and hats.
Tress and Co.'s patented soft-bodied silk nap hats, in fashionable shapes, soft to the head.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY BALL.—CALLAGHAN and SON have just opened their shipment of Ladies' White Opera BOOTS, of every description.

CALLAGHAN and SON'S.—Ladies' Black and White Satin Opera SHOES

CALLAGHAN and SON'S.—Gents' best Patent Dress elastic side BOOTS

WANTED, you to know, that W. BAYNES has trousers, 2s. 6d. to 10s.; vests, 1s. to 7s. 6d.; coats, 4s. 6d. to 15s.; suits, 16s. to 40s. Ladies' and children's clothes, all sorts. 267, Kent-street, near Erskine-street.

THE CELEBRATION of the PRINCE of WALES' MARRIAGE.
G. C. COOKE, hair jeweller, begs to inform ladies that he artistically designs Hair into Prince of Wales Feathers for brooches and other ornaments, as commemorative mementos of the royal marriage
Parties are particularly requested to send their orders early.
G. C. COOKE, 231, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—CURE FOR A COLD HEAD.
Those who are bald will oft complain
Of colds that penetrate the brain;
And yet will let their heads go bare,
And suffer for the WANT of HAIR.
Delay, therefore, no time to buy a wig
That cheats the keenest eye;
That clings all round the head with ease,
And can be worn just as you please.
Go to Professor BURNETT, without delay,
And see what beauty he'll display
Of wigs and curls of every kind,
That cannot fail to please the mind.
Query is a positive proof against a cold head. Old Parr says:
"My head and feet I kept from cold,—
Which made me live to be so old."
Professor BURNETT, ladies' and gentlemen's hairdresser, peruke-maker, and author of "Treatment of the Human Hair," No. 172, Pitt-street North; four doors north of King-street; next to the Royal Blue House; opposite Foss' and Row's, druggists.

ON SALE, at M'MAHON'S, Adger's Eau Lustrale Hair Tonic RESTORATIVE, the most extensively used preparation for the hair. 410, George-street.

THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLES, first-class, now landing. Apply A. TOOGOOD, Pitt and King streets.

IF You want a good MATTRESS, go to Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF You want a cheap MATTRESS, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF You want a good PALLIASSE, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF You want your MATTRESS re-made go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, Bridge-street Sydney.

SOFAS and CHAIRS re-stuffed, at the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

JUST ARRIVED.—To Wheelwrights and others—100 sets Waggon Hoops, 100 sets Cart Hoops. Apply to ISAAC MOSS, 712 and 714, George-street South

SKYROCKETS, Mines, jacks-in-box, tourbillions, vertical wheels, gerbs, bengal lights, maroons, flower-pots, roman candles, coloured ditto, with other best English FIREWORKS, at PALMER'S, 620, George-street South.

FIRE BALLOONS, from 8 to 16 feet, at PALMER'S, 620, Brickfield-hill.

FIREWORKS FIREWORKS—
Squibs, crackers, devils
Roman candles, skyrockets
Blue lights, star lights
Wheels, rains, flowerpots
Chinese crackers
At the Noted Cheap House, C. and J. ABRAHAMS, 77 and 79, King-street.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—HENRY'S AUSTRALIAN WORM POWDERS, the only reliable remedy. Prepared solely by J. HENRY, chemist, &c., 659, George-street, opposite Haymarket, Sydney.

ON SALE—Ash OARS Horse Boxes, Handspikes, White Zinc, White Lead, Black Paint, Boiled and Raw Oils, Canvas, Blocks, Twine, &c.
W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Galvanized corrugated iron, 6, 7, 8, 9 feet lengths
Cast iron rain water pipes and guttering, heads, &c.
China, castor, olive, and paint oils, and turpentine
Muntz metal, 16 to 28 oz., and nails
Gas pipe and fittings, flask and galvanized
Ransome and Sim's chaff-cutters, for hand and horse-power
Iron blocks, 1, 2, and 3 sheaves; gins for chains and rope
Gray's iron ploughs and extra fittings, complete
Bolts and nuts, sheet iron, rivets and washers
English, Scotch, and American cooking-stoves
Full register, half-register, ship, and basket stoves
Ships' galleys and caboures, of all sizes
Butchers' sausage chopping machines
Bakers' oven mountings, furnace doors and grates
Brewers' coppers, large cast iron boilers, fitted with curbs, if required, for boiling down
400-gallon iron water tanks
Garden rollers; sets of iron stable fittings, comprising rack, manger, water trough, gutters, and drain trap, complete.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

ADELAIDE OATEN HAY.—A prime sample for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

SEED and FEED OATS.—A first-rate sample for SALE. BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—A Gentleman is desirous of disposing of his practice, established 20 years, together with a splendid residence suitable for a large family, with many advantages tending to comfort and respectability, within a day's journey of Sydney. No gentleman need apply who cannot command £500 cash. Address C. W., HERALD Office.

CHEAP IRON ROOFING, of all brands and lengths. E. G. WILSON, 598, Brickfield-hill.

CURVED IRON, of all lengths and brands, for verandahs and tanks. E. G. WILSON, 599, Brickfield-hill.

FRUIT. Fruit.—On Sale, 300 cases of Apples, best French crabs, 11s. per case. R. J. HARDY, 107, Sussex-street.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES, just arrived, ex Montreal.—The undersigned will land on Monday, a very superior lot of American Carriages, ex Montreal, via Melbourne, which they will be prepared to offer at the following rates:—
Tilburies, £35 to £40 each
Six-seat hacks, £60 each
Light Express waggons, £40 each
Top Concords, £45 to £55
No top ditto, £35
Commercial and jump-seat buggies, £60 to £65
Dog waggons (4 seats), £60 to £65
Stage harness, £12 per set
Shifting buggy harness, £13 ditto.
S. C. BURT, and CO.
Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARRIAGES.—
Close and open carriages
Cab phaetons
Britts
Driving phaetons
Waggonettes
Of the very best manufacture, not to be equalled in Sydney, having been imported to order to suit the requirements of the colony.
S. C. BURT and CO.
Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

FOR SALE, a good second-hand DOGCART; also a silver-plated dogcart HARNESS, nearly new, the gentleman having no further use for them. E. J. LILLY, coachmaker, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, a light Spring CART, at DALGLEISH and FOSTER'S, 153, Elizabeth-street.

SEWING-MACHINE for SALE, Singer's No. 2 manufacturing machine. 299, corner Elizabeth and Liverpool streets.

FOR SALE, Bay GELDING, stands nearly 16 hands, first-rate dogcart, phaeton, or carriage horse, belonging to a gentleman from Goulburn. Price, £25. GIBSON'S Horse Depot, adjoining Burt's, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, stanch Black MARE, good in saddle and any kind of harness. Warranted sound and free from vice. Price £12. GIBSON'S Horse Agency Depot, 253, Castlereagh-street, next Burt's.

BUGGY and HARNESS.—For SALE, a superior finished American buggy, with shifting hood, fitted with pole and bar, for one or two horses; also, handsome set Single and a set Double Buggy Harness, silver-plated, only used a few times. Price £62. GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 253, Castlereagh-st., adjoining Burt's.

WANTED to Dispose of, set GIG HARNESS, plated on German silver, only twice used, £8 5s.; set Spring-cart Harness, 35s; set Double Harness, 40s.; superior Hogskin Saddle, 50s. GIBSON'S Depot, adjoining Burt's, Castlereagh-street.

TO BE SOLD, cheap, first-rate BILLIARD BAGATELLE TABLE, nearly new. Could be used as a dining table when wanted for a dinner or supper party. All complete, with oilcloth table cover to fit, at 252, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE, containing four rooms with kitchen, 376, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, near the South Head Road. Apply to W. F. H., Terminus Hotel, Botany-street, near Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE, containing 5 rooms, brick on stone foundation; water laid on; freehold; price £350. Part may remain three years. W. HILL, Fitzroy-street, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

LAND in the City or Suburbs for SALE, or will be leased for 99 years, without building restrictions, with the choice of making it a freehold, the annual rent representing the purchase money at five per cent. Choice Villa Sites, to suit all classes, at South Sydney, Surry Hills, Waverley, and Bondi. F. O'BRIEN.

TO BE SOLD on TUESDAY next, the License, Lease, and Goodwill, and Furniture of Elliott's Family Hotel, corner of King and Sussex streets.

HORSE CLOTHING.—The undersigned have just unpacked a varied assortment of Horse Clothing, which they can offer in single sets, at extremely low prices. S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a SALE of seized goods will be held in the Queen's Warehouse, in the yard at the back of the Custom-house, on THURSDAY, the 4th June, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
W. D. DUNCAN, Collector of Customs.
Custom-house, Sydney, 29th May, 1863.

To Furniture Buyers, Dealers, and others.
On the Premises, 467, Pitt-street South.
On TUESDAY next, 2nd June.
Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Chimney Glasses, Iron Bedsteads.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 467, Pitt-street, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets, on TUESDAY next, June 2nd, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of household furniture and effects, comprising
Dining and loo tables, chairs
Hair-seated sofas and couches
Sideboards, chiffonieres
Washstands, toilet tables
Chests drawers
Iron and wood bedsteads and bedding
Carpets, door mats, hearth-rugs
Chimney glasses, engravings
Crockery, china, glassware
Kitchen utensils and dresser.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Patrick Maloney.
MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Prince-street south,
The whole of the household furniture.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478994

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

SATURDAY's General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses.
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.
At the Camperdown Yards, at 2 o'clock,
A draft of broken and unbroken horses.

Fine upstanding Saddle and Harness Horse.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A fine upstanding bay gelding, broken to saddle, and a first-rate harness horse.

Strong Upstanding, Unbroken and Broken Horses, from Binalong.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from G. E. Barnes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, during next week,
About 70 head of broken and unbroken horses, as follows:—
First draft on TUESDAY, 2nd June.
Second draft, on THURSDAY, 4th June.
Third draft, on SATURDAY, 6th June.
☞ Amongst the lot will be found horses suited for every purpose, and some of them are especially large and powerful horses.

Draft of Horses, from Taralga.

At the Camperdown Sale Yards, on SATURDAY.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Weeks to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
15 head of broken and unbroken horses, just arrived from Taralga.

Broken-in Horses, from Binalong.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar,
About 30 head broken horses, in three lots, as follows:—
On TUESDAY next, 10 head,
On THURSDAY next, 10 head,
On SATURDAY next, 10 head.
The above consist of strong, upstanding horses, broken to saddle and various kinds of harness.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.
BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Broken and Unbroken Horses.
Camperdown Sale Yards.

WEDNESDAY next, June 3rd.

Last Draft of Wright's Maneroo Colts.
15 of Fitzgerald's Colts.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY, next, June 3rd, at 2 o'clock,
25 colts, the last draft of Mr. Charles Wright's horses
This draft will be found quite equal to the two lots already sold.
After which,
15 colts, from the stud of the Hon. R. Fitzgerald.

Preliminary Notice.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, shortly after arrival from New Zealand,
The thoroughbred stallion Sleight of Hand, Junior, bred by the late Sir Tatton Sykes.
This horse stood one season in the Hunter River district, he proved himself a sure foal getter, and his stock showed a deal of quality and size, and realised long prices.
☞ Full particulars in a future advertisement.

Horses and Carts, &c.

TO BE SOLD by auction, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A team of 3 heavy cart horses—trials given
4 handsome carriage horses, subject to trials
Gig and saddle horses, in good order
Also, horses and carts, gigs, springcarts, drays, buggies, &c.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. John Healy to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 1st June, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
170 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from the Hon. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
160 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY next, the 1st April, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from W. R. Blackman, Esq., to sell, at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, on MONDAY next, the 1st June, at 11 o'clock,
190 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Cows and Heifers.
100 Head of very superior, broken-in Cows and springing hand-reared Heifers,
At the Homebush Sale Yards, on MONDAY, 8th June, at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by M. Herbert, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
100 cows and heifers, of very superior quality, selected purposely for this market, and will be sold in single lots.
Terms at sale.

Large Unreserved Sale.
Drapery, Fancy Goods, Slops, &c.,
Just landed ex Lord Macaulay, and Buston Castle.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

THURSDAY, 4,
FRIDAY, 5,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
A large assortment of seasonable drapery, fancy goods, slops, &c.
Terms liberal at sale.

Ladies' I. R. Goloshes
Gent's ditto ditto
Girls' and Maids' ditto.

TUESDAY, 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 2nd,
7 cases goloshes, as above.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.

Just landed ex Centurion, and Buston Castle.

J. Davies and Sons
J. Joseph and Sons
Homan and Co.
Bostock and Co.

TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
120 packages seasonable boots and shoes, just landed, as above.
Terms, liberal.

Flock Beds
Blankets, and Rugs.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from G. F. Wise, Esq., Immigration Agent, to sell by auction, at the Immigration Depot, on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
100 flock beds, more or less
120 blankets, ditto ditto
100 rugs, ditto ditto.
To be removed on day of sale.

Sale of Horses.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from the Inspector-General of Police to sell by auction, at the Police Depot, Pitt-street South, on THIS DAY, the 30th, at 12 o'clock,
12 cart horses, more or less.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by John Robert Baker, pawnbroker, South Head Road, to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, 9th June, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets.
The following unredeemed pledges, pawned on the days specified as under:—
1862.
July—2nd, watch and dress flute; 8th, gold watch and 2 guards; 11th, coat; 14th, geneva watch 6984, jacket, trimmed frock; 16th, gold geneva watch 86766; 18th, silver watch and shawl, and mantle; 19th, 5 vests, 2 blouses, and 2 pairs trousers; 23rd, bugle and silver key; 25th, liquor stand, silver jug, tongs, and fish slice; 30th, poncho.
August—3rd, coat, vest and trousers, books, coat, vest, and trousers; 4th, dress and coat; 7th, silver watch 9629; 12th, worked skirt; 17th, pair gold specks; 20th, 2 pairs cart springs; 19th, 3 pairs trousers; 23rd, silk dress skirt; 24th, 3 vests and trousers, cloak, 25th, coat; 26th, albert and pin; 27th, picture; 29th, 2 reams of paper, silver geneva watch 944.
September—1st, brooch and earrings; 4th, 2 rings; 5th, plated geneva watch; 6th, 2 coats, trousers, &c.; 9th, silver lever watch and guard 88567; 10th, pair men's boots; 14th, pair springs, 6 pairs trousers; 20th, gold watch, picture; 26th, trousers and vest; 27th, 2 coats and vests; 29th, gold chain.
October 1st, silk dress, dress piece, and skirt; 7th, dress and shawl; 10th, mantle; 11th, brooch; 13th, coat, vest, and trousers; 14th, shawl and 2 mantles, linen dress, &c.; 15th, dress and shawl; 16th, dressing-case; 19th, cloak; 21st, silver lever watch (London) 4654, 2 dresses, coat, &c.; 24th, 2 dresses; 27th, silver hunting geneva watch; 28th, babies' frocks; 30th, silk dress.
November—1st, gold guard, silver hunting geneva watch 3364, and gold guard; 2nd, dress and coat, coat, vest, and trousers; 4th, plated geneva watch; 15th, cruet stand; 20th, 2 bracelets, 2 bracelets; 21st, mantles and shirts, silver butter knife, &c., riding habit; 23rd, clarionet; 29th, silver lever watch, gold guard, 15689.
December—1st, cabbagetree hat and print dress, coat, coat, vest, and trousers; 2nd, 2 dresses, &c., linen, 6 pairs men's boots; 4th, 3 rings; 5th, linen, &c., 2 brooches and ring; 6th, brooch, 6 pairs men's boots; 8th, silk dress piece; 9th, babies' frocks, &c.; 10th, dress, bandbox, and contents, carpet and ornaments; 12th, 4 oil paintings, dress, mantle, &c.; 13th, books, nugget; 15th, coat, trousers, and vest; 16th, knives, forks, silver hunting lever watch, Johnston, London 35678, silver geneva watch and guard; 17th, 2 brooches and 2 pairs earrings, silver geneva watch; 19th, guard and locket; 24th, geneva watch; 27th, 2 rings and nugget; 29th, silk dress and print, 2 rings, clothing, &c., gold watch and 11 silver watches.
1863.
January—1, fish slice and spoons; 2nd, bible; 5th, brooch, earrings, and 2 rings; 6th, dress, blanket, &c.; 7th, 3 pictures; 10th, wheels and body of phaeton; 14th, gold guard; 15th, silver cup; 19th, silk dress piece; 21st, brooch and ring; 22nd, oil paings; 23rd, 3 dresses, &c., feather bed; 24th, 2 pairs trousers, 2 vests, and chain, dress and mantle; 25th, gold albert; 27th, 4 plated tea sets, brooch and picture; 31st, 4 nuggets and dress, breech-loading rifle. Also,
700 lots of 5s. and under.
Terms, cash.

Letchford's Wax Vestas,
45 Cases.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

MONDAY next, the 1st June.

To Grocers
Fancy Warehousemen
Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street,
20 cases Letchford's round plaid vestas
9 ditto ditto, assorted, 50's to 1000's, japanned tin ditto
4 ditto ditto, ditto, 50's to 150's, ditto
4 ditto ditto, 250's, ditto
4 ditto ditto, 500's, ditto
2 ditto ditto, 1000's, ditto.
Terms at sale.

Congou Teas.

57 Sample Packages.
Ex Congo
Ex Pantaloon
Ex Marian.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 1st June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Congo
Nos. 33, 34, 35, and 41—4 chests finest congou
10 packages fine green teas.
Ex Pantaloon.
Nos. 12, 13, 14, 25, 26, 28—6 chests fine congou
Nos. 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23—10 half-chests ditto.
Ex Marian.
Nos. 41, 42—2 chests congou
Nos. 3, 4, 5, 46, and 50—5 half-chests ditto.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY next, 1st June.

Highly important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, Merchants, and others.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Wax Vestas
Carbonate Soda
Fancy Biscuits
Sardines, &c.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on MONDAY, 1st June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
100 kegs carbonate soda
50 cases Albert's ½ sardines
25 cases Whybrow's quart salad oil
100 ditto ditto half-pint ditto ditto
150 ditto ditto pint pickles
75 ditto ditto quart ditto
30 ditto ditto 1 lb. mustard
30 ditto ditto ½ lb. ditto
100 boxes Stiebel's light blue
8 cases Solazzi juice Spaniola
10 ditto ditto ditto Messina
5 ditto pipe liquorice
6 ditto Peck, Frean, and Co.'s fancy biscuits
25 ditto North Wilts cheese, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Damaged Teas.

879 Packages:—
Hysonskin
Hyson Twankay
Young Hyson
Chests, Halves, and Boxes.
Ex Star of Peace.
From Shanghai.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on an early day,
879 packages damaged green teas,
Ex Star of Peace.
Detailed particulars will appear.

Negrohead Tobacco
Honeydew ditto.
10 Quarter-tierces
45 Boxes.

To Tobacconists
To Grocers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 1st June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
10 quarter-tierces negrohead tobacco—Sovereign
45 boxes, 10's honeydew ditto—J. Ross and Co.
Terms at sale.

Price's Candles
Brandon's ditto.
350 Boxes.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on MONDAY next, 1st June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
200 boxes Price's candles
150 ditto Brandon's ditto.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 1st June, 1863.

Wines, Spirits, and Beers.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 1st June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 hogsheads sherry
20 quarter-casks ditto
75 cases ditto
5 hogsheads port
10 quarter-casks ditto
100 cases ditto
5 hogsheads Martell's brandy
200 quarter-casks French ditto
50 cases Central Society of Vineyard proprietors
200 cases French brandy, various brands
10 hogsheads rum, 30 o.p.
100 cases geneva
10 quarters whisky
50 cases ditto
100 casks Byass' bottled ale and porter
10 hogsheads draught ale
Terms at sale.

Chamois Skins.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
2 bales chamois skins, assorted.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd June, 1863.

Kerosene Lamps.
To Lamp Manufacturers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 packages kerosene lamps.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd June.

Best Navy Canvas
Seaming Twine
Tarpaulins
Tents, &c.
To Sailmakers, Tentmakers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned goods, viz.,
5 bales best navy canvas
2 bales seaming twine
3 bales tarpaulins
2 ditto tents.
Without any reserve.
Terms at sale.

☞ American Brooms.

To Dealers in Brushware, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 cases American brooms
Without any reserve.
Terms at sale.

Loaf Sugar.
To Grocers, Buyers for the Interior, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
20 casks loaf sugar, slightly sweated.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd June, 1863.

Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Buyers for the Interior, and the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., viz.—
Salad oil, half-pint, pint, and quart
Pickles, pints and quarts
Albert's sardines, ½ and ¼ tins
Colman's mustard, ½ lb. and 1 lb.
Foreign candles, light weights
Ditto, full weights
Lobsters, 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins
Herrings, in tins
Cavendish tobacco, duty paid
Fancy biscuits, in tins
Vinegar, in bottle and bulk, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd June, 1863.

Hysonskin Tea.
To Tea Dealers
To Grocers
To Buyers for the Interior and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd June, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
60 chests hysonskin tea.
Terms at sale.

Candles. Candles. Candles.
Candles.
400 Boxes Hale's Sperm Candles,
In 1-lb. packets.

MONDAY, 1st June.

To Wholesale Grocers, Storekeepers, &c.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt, on MONDAY, 1st June,
400 boxes Hale's sperm candles, in 1-lb. packets.
Terms at sale.

Colman's Starch. Colman's Starch.
Colman's Starch.

MONDAY, 1st June.

Ex Tiptree, Pinel, master, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, &c.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt, on MONDAY, 1st June,
Ex Tiptree, Pinel, master, from London,
On account of whom it may concern,
50 cases Colman's No. 1 starch, each 56 lbs., slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Colman's Bull's Head Mustard.
Colman's Bull's Head Mustard.

MONDAY, 1st June.

Ex Tiptree, Pinel, master, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt, on MONDAY, 1st June,
Ex Tiptree, Pinel, master, from London,
On account of whom it may concern,
20 cases Colman's Bull's Head mustards, in 7-lb. tins, slightly damaged by oil.
Terms, cash.

Rum. Rum. Rum.

MONDAY, 1st June.

To Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., &c.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 1st June,
35 hogsheads strong rum, 34 o.p.
Terms at sale.

Congou Teas. Congou Teas.
Balance of the Cargo.
Ex Star of Eve.

MONDAY, 1st June.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
297 Chests Congou.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt, on MONDAY, 1st June,
Balance of the cargo of congou teas ex Star of Eve, marked GW, with J under in triangle.
§ 202—89 chests congou
203—91 ditto ditto
204—117 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Candles. Damaged Candles.
On account of whom it may concern.

MONDAY, 1st June.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, &c.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on MONDAY, 1st June, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
55 boxes Brandon's, Neva, Stearine candles, full weights.
Terms, cash.

Highly important Sale of
Twankay, Congou, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Teas,
Ex Star of Peace
Ex Star of Eve
Kate Swanton, and
Lady Agnes Duff.
Also,
Oilmen's Stores
Candles
Coffee, &c., &c., &c.

TUESDAY, 2nd June,

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on TUESDAY, 2nd June,
Several parcels of above goods.
Particulars in future sale.

Twankay Teas. Twankay Teas.
Souchong Teas. Souchong Teas.
Ex Star of Peace, from Shanghai.

500 Packages Twankay Teas
45 Half-chests Choice Souchong Congou.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, &c.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt, on MONDAY, 1st June,
Marked M over GL over S in triangle,
§ 1-14—500 half-chests twankay
45 half chests souchong congou.
Terms at sale.

To Tea Dealers, Country Buyers, Grocers, Shippers, Speculators, and others.

Fine Selected Green Teas.
Just landed ex Star of Peace, from Shanghai.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Beilby and Scott to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Star of Peace, from Shanghai,
LL over L in heart,
107—22 half-chests twankay
98—83 ditto finest young hyson
99—71 ditto ditto ditto ditto
100—65 ditto ditto ditto ditto
101—37 ditto ditto ditto ditto
102—44 ditto ditto ditto ditto
103—60 ditto ditto ditto ditto
104—23 ditto ditto ditto ditto
105—46 ditto ditto ditto ditto
106—43 ditto ditto ditto ditto.
Samples of the above will be on view and may be obtained for liquoring, on application at the Rooms of the auctioneers, prior to the day of sale
Terms at sale.

Fine Congou, ex Adelaide.

98 Chests.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Adelaide,
98 chests fine congou.
Terms at sale.

Sale of Government Lands.

WEDNESDAY, July 1.

Messrs. W. DEAN and CO., Pitt and O'Connell-streets, Sydney, desire to call attention to these sales, which collect numerous purchasers, and therefore afford an unusually favourable opportunity for the disposal of Private Properties, as their General Land Sale will follow the Government one without interval.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 12 o'clock,
A farm of 49 acres of land, on the Alpion Creek, immediately adjoining the Town of Grafton, purchased from the Crown, and shewn on Government plans as Lot 28, Grafton.
Messrs. W. DEAN and CO. have also the following undermentioned properties for sale, of which full particulars will shortly be published.
16 allotments, Randwick Vale
7¼ acres Coogee, together or separately
Allotments, Windmill Paddock, Paddington
Farm of 308 acres, Luddenham
Horse station of 992 acres, Port Macquarie.

Important and Extensive Auction Sale of
Fine Congou Teas,
In Half-chests and Chests.
Sugar, Coffee, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
Choice Green Teas.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
Parcels of choice teas, sugars, coffee, groceries, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Finest Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
Ex Star of Peace, from Shanghai.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and Co. are instructed by R. Towns, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Star of Peace, from Shanghai,
§ 2549—35 half-chests young hyson
2550—40 ditto ditto
2551—29 ditto hyson.
Terms at sale.

The Balance of the Cargo of the Antagonist.
Eight Hundred Chests, and
Fifteen Hundred Half-chests
Congou Teas.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction,
On TUESDAY, 2nd June.

To Close a Joint Account.
Most Important to Country Buyers, Tea Dealers, Grocers, Merchants, Speculators, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
To close a joint account,
The balance of the cargo of the Antagonist, comprising about
800 chests, and
1500 half-chests congou teas,
including various qualities, from fair ration teas to the choicest Kaisow congous.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Highly Important and entirely Unreserved Sale of
Choice Green Teas,
Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hysonskin, and
Finest Oopack Congous.
The balance of the cargo of the Procymatia, from Shanghai.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from R. Towns, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of choice teas ex Procymatia, from Shanghai, viz.,
No. 1—97 chests hysonskin
2—64 ditto ditto
7—30 half-chests young hyson
30—69 ditto ditto
31—21 ditto ditto
35—27 ditto hyson
36—55 threequarter-chests ditto
7—30 half-chests young hyson
8—46 ditto ditto
53—103 chests congou
54—97 ditto ditto
55—103 ditto ditto
56—90 ditto ditto.
The above teas form the balance of the cargo ex Procymatia, and are for bona fide unreserved sale, to close the shipment. The superior quality of the various samples is already well known to most of the trade, and those who have not already tested them are invited to do so previous to the sale.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Pure Negretti Sheep, ex Macassar, from Hamburgh.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO., Sydney, have received instructions from Messrs. HAEGE and PRELL, to submit to public competition on TUESDAY, 9th June,
39 pure-bred Negretti rams, and
78 pure-bred Negretti ewes.
The only direct shipment ever received here from the famous flocks of J. F. Hoffschlaeger, of Welsin, Mecklenburg, the most celebrated breeder in Europe.

The sheep are now on view at W. DEAN and CO.'S, Pitt and O'Connell streets.
Catalogues to be had on application.

For positively unreserved Sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd June.

Port Wine and Masden
White Spirit.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Cordial Manufacturers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Without the slightest reserve,
Y, 756—27 hogsheads port wine
24 quarter-casks ditto ditto
L, 775—2 hogsheads masden
K, 755—6 quarter-casks port
37 hogsheads ditto
X, 756—4 hogsheads masden
9 hogsheads spirits of wine, 60 o.p.
17 ditto ditto ditto, 55 to 60 o.p.
The above are the first goods to be offered; they will be sold at 11 o'clock punctually, without the slightest reserve, to the highest bidders
Terms at sale

Preliminary Notice.
The Fine British-built Brig
GAZELLE,
178 Tons Register.

For positive Unreserved Sale by Auction.
WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd June, at 12 o'clock,
The fine British-built brig
GAZELLE,
178 37-100 tons register, well and faithfully built, coppered and copper fastened.
Can be inspected at Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point.
Further particulars will appear in future advertisements.
Inventory in course of preparation.
Terms at sale.

ST. MARK'S GLEBE, RANDWICK.

MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES.

TO BE LEASED,
BLOCKS OF LAND FRONTING FRENCHMAN'S ROAD.
BLOCKS OF LAND FRONTING ALISON-STREET.
BLOCKS OF LAND FRONTING NATHAN-STREET.
BLOCKS OF LAND FRONTING ST. MARK'S ROAD
BLOCKS OF LAND FRONTING CHAPEL ROAD.
BLOCKS OF LAND FRONTING RESERVED ROAD.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees of St. Mark's, Glebe, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd June,
That truly magnificent property, situate at Randwick, containing about 40 ACRES, and known as
THE ST. MARK'S GLEBE,
which has been subdivided into 19 CHOICE BLOCKS, containing each from 1 ACRE to 3 ACRES.
☞ Celebrated as is the neighbourhood for beauty of scenery, and the elevation and salubrity for building purposes, there is not, perhaps throughout the whole district, a more LOVELY SPOT than the site of ST. MARK'S GLEBE. It commands on all sides the most beautiful views of the surrounding country, and the Pacific Ocean, and from its easy access to the City, these advantages are placed within reach of every one.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MANGROVE ISLAND FARM,
MANNING RIVER.

TITLE—Unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd June,
ALL THAT FARM, containing 23 ACRES, more or less, situate on MANGROVE ISLAND, PELICAN CREEK, MANNING RIVER, being the land sold as lot 1, in pursuance of the proclamation of 5th March 1860.
☞ This farm, the property of Messrs. Minard, is situate about four miles from the Manning River Heads; the soil is good; the timber is fallen, and burnt off, excepting about 1½ acre, and is now under cultivation.
The improvements are a hut, and a stradle for holding corn.
Attention is directed to this sale, which is bona fide unreserved.

UPPER PADDINGTON.
HOUGH'S MILL PROPERTY.

22 VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock.
ALL THAT block of land situate at UPPER PADDINGTON, being portion of HOUGH'S ESTATE, subdivided into
22 CHOICE BUILDING SITES,
with frontages to
OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD,
GOVERNMENT ROAD,
and
HOPE-STREET,
Each allotment having a frontage of about 30 feet.
☞ The charming situation of this land is so well known as to need no eulogy. The views cannot be surpassed, and the now most ready access afforded by the omnibuses plying regularly every half-hour give the property all the advantages of the city, whilst at the same time the purest delights of the country may be realised.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

100-ACRE FARM.
BEN BULLEN, near the MUDGEE ROAD, about 8 miles from Willows Gold-fields.

Title—Grant from the Crown.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th June,
All that capital farm, situate at Ben Bullen, near the Mudgee Road, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 of which are securely enclosed with a substantial 3-rail fence. Twenty acres of the land have been under cultivation.
The farm is well watered, and has an extensive back run.
Upon the land is erected a comfortable dwelling-house of four rooms, with other improvements, and a kitchen garden, well stocked with fruit trees.
☞ The many advantages offered to any purchaser of this property should not be lost sight of. Its proximity to the Willows Gold-fields, only distant 8 miles from the farm, secure a ready market for agricultural and dairy produce. This farm is well adapted for any one with limited capital desiring to secure a comfortable and permanent homestead.

Steamer NOWRA.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from THE ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, June 17th,
The Steamer NOWRA,
built by Cuthbert, and known as employed on the Shoalhaven River.
Her measurement is 53 tons, length 79 feet x 16 feet beam, and her engines are 24-horse power.
Attention is directed to the sale of this paddle boat, which, as a ferry-boat, from her immense deck capacity is unrivalled.
The only reason for the company parting with this steamer is that her services are now no longer required by the dredging of the Shoalhaven shallows.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.

GUNEE STATION with 4500 Head of CATTLE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from W. J. Cobcroft, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th June,
That really first-class cattle property,
GUNEE,
situate in the Gwydir District, and adjoining Mr. William Danger's station, Myall Plains; Messrs. Cheeke and Broadhurst's station, Gragin; Mr. Wyndham's station, Bukalla; and Mr. Durham's station, Byron Plains.
Gunee is situate on both sides of the Reedy Creek, to which it has a frontage of 12 miles. The country is of the finest description, abounding with myall and plains two and three miles across; and the run is
ABUNDANTLY WATERED.
The improvements consist of a newly-built cottage, excellent stockyard, and a good horse paddock enclosed by a good and substantial fence.
With the Gunee Station will be sold
4500 HEAD (more or less) CATTLE,
a first-rate herd.
☞ MORT and CO. can confidently recommend this station as one of the FINEST CATTLE PROPERTIES in the Gwydir district. In the neighbourhood of some of the choicest stations, within eighteen days' draft of Maitland, GUNEE possesses advantages which should render it a most desirable investment for those in search of a REALLY VALUABLE CATTLE PROPERTY.
Personal inspection is invited, and the fullest particulars may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

BISHOPTHORPE—THE GLEBE.

99 YEARS' LEASES.

ALLOTMENTS FRONTING MAIN GLEBE ROAD
ALLOTMENTS FRONTING ST. JOHN'S ROAD
ALLOTMENTS FRONTING DERWENT-STREET and ARUNDEL-TERRACE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd June, at 11 o'clock,
Some of the remaining unsold portions of
THE BISHOPTHORPE ESTATE,
the Glebe, comprising
Allotments fronting the Main Glebe Road
Allotments fronting St. John's Road
Allotments fronting Derwent-street and Arundel-terrace.
☞ The rapidity with which the whole of the allotments already leased have been built upon, clearly shows the great value of property in this locality, and also that the system of 99 years' leases, and the great advantages arising therefrom, are being better understood and acted upon. The tenure is almost equal to a freehold, while it enables the purchaser, at a small annual rent, to secure the land, and expend his capital upon improvements, which will at once yield him A PROFITABLE RETURN FOR HIS MONEY.
Men of limited capital, or small means, would do well to consider the very great inducements which a lease for so long a period presents to them in particular. With nearly all the advantages of a freehold, they are enabled to acquire A REALLY VALUABLE PROPERTY, by payment of a trifling yearly rental.
The allotments have all 40 feet frontages, by depths of from 120 feet to 145 feet, with back entrances to every lot. The streets in this neighbourhood are now being made, and the main Glebe Road is EQUAL TO ANY STREET IN SYDNEY, while the city is rapidly extending in this direction, so that property in this locality cannot fail to increase in value every year.
LARGE PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where every information can be obtained.

IMPERATIVE SALE.

QUEENSLAND.
NOGOA DISTRICT.

A FIRST-CLASS RUN,
Together with
10,100 SHEEP.

Terms—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-four months, with bank discount, secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th June,
A first-class run, situate in the Nogoa district, recently taken up under the Pastoral Occupation Act, of 1862.
The run comprises three blocks, the general character of the country being undulating downs and broad leaf ironbark ridges, and well watered—as was amply tested during the late severe drought—during the whole of which there was
PERMANENT WATER.
With the above valuable run will be sold the following sheep:—

EWES—2½ years and upwards	3340
(Very few old sheep)	
Maidens	1408
WEANERS—mixed sexes	2685
WETHERS—2 years old	1200
3 to 5 years old	1360
RAMS	115
Total	10,100 more or less.

*** The sheep are in prime condition, and the rams have been put in the ewe flocks to secure a lambing to commence in August.
Two first-class teams, with drays and tackling complete; 16 horses, with carts, harness, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ Attention is particularly requested to the sale of this property, which is under imperative instructions from the proprietor, now absent from the colony. It affords an opportunity of securing a very choice lot of sheep, together with a considerable extent of very superior country. The improvements comprise a few huts and sheepyards, the runs having only been recently occupied.

Preliminary Advertisement.
CITY OF SYDNEY.

GIGANTIC SALE of BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, comprising the whole of that splendid block of land originally INTENDED as a SITE for the TOWN HALL, having extensive frontage to the following streets:—
160½ FEET to BRIDGE-STREET
240 FEET to ELIZABETH-STREET
248 FEET to BENT-STREET, and
391 FEET to PHILLIP-STREET.
Title, direct from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an EARLY DATE, of which due notice will be given,
The above splendid block of city property, in all comprising an AREA of NEARLY TWO ACRES, with extensive frontages as detailed above and as recently SUBDIVIDED into FIRST-CLASS BUILDING SITES, full particulars of which will appear in a few days.
☞ Hardly ever before has there been such an opportunity afforded to the moneyed interest of purchasing really splendid building sites, and selecting from a large extent of frontage to four leading streets. The position of the allotments now about to be brought to public sale is undeniably among THE VERY BEST IN THE CITY. Their proximity to the WHOLE OF THE PUBLIC OFFICES, including both Houses of Parliament, TO MANY OF THE LEADING MERCANTILE HOUSES, and also, to THE GREAT SHIPPING OUTLET, THE CIRCULAR QUAY, gives to them advantages in a business point of view, perhaps, not possessed by any other allotments in the metropolis; whilst their CONTIGUITY to the BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN also renders them equally available as sites for first-class private dwelling houses.
Plan now in course of preparation.
Lithographs now ready for distribution.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.
THE ASH ISLAND ESTATE,
RIVER HUNTER.

Beyond doubt one of the very
FINEST AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL ESTATES in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Honorable A. W. Scott, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Newcastle, on an early date, of which due notice will be given,
The whole of the
TRULY MAGNIFICENT ESTATE,
known as
ASH ISLAND,
comprising an area of 2841 ACRES, with many miles river frontage to the River Hunter, distant only
4½ MILES FROM NEWCASTLE,
and including the homestead, with gardens, orangery, extensive cultivation, grass and other lands, and a large number of farms, many of which are enclosed, cleared, and have convenient buildings upon them.
This splendid property has been recently most carefully surveyed and subdivided, and it will be sold in farms to suit all classes of purchasers. The object of the present preliminary advertisement is simply to announce
TO THE AGRICULTURAL INTEREST
the fact that it will shortly be submitted to public competition, in order that all who may be on the look-out for homesteads, may avail themselves of an opportunity, the like of which has never before been presented to them.
Among the many claims which the Ash Island Estate possesses, entitling it to be looked upon as one of the finest estates in the colonies, the following few are sufficient for the present purpose.
1. THE SOIL is composed of RICH ALLUVIAL deposit, and is capable of producing, to any extent, large and profitable crops of ALL KINDS OF FRUITS, the ORANGE being pre-eminent—of MAIZE, LUCERNE, OATS, ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES, and COTTON—the growth of the latter being particularly vigorous.
2. The FACILITIES OF WATER and LAND CARRIAGE are as great as could possibly be wished for. The estate has a vast extent of frontage to the river Hunter, with any extent of deep water, to enable vessels to load direct from the spot. On the other hand, the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY passes along the adjacent river bank, at the back of the estate, and secures the most perfect land carriage.
3. ITS PROXIMITY TO NEWCASTLE (the second great shipping port of New South Wales), to East and West Maitland, Raymond Terrace, and Morpeth, and particularly
TO THE NUMEROUS COLLIERIES,
ensures a ready market for all kinds of produce—further secured by the facilities for export to all the markets and seaports of New South Wales and the adjacent colonies.
4. THE COAL.—From various experiments at different places, made by careful boring, coal of excellent quality has been invariably found, showing that the seam underlying the whole island would probably prove a good working one, and, from the position, well adapted for inexpensive shipment, no engineering difficulty existing, and deep water frontage along the river banks.
5. The Estate is NOT LIABLE TO BE FLOODED—a very material feature to all who have had any experience of farming in this colony.
With these few facts before them, all who are in want of a farm, or home for their families, are invited to avail themselves of the forthcoming opportunity.
Full particulars will be shortly published, including terms and day of sale.
Large plan and lithographs in course of preparation.
TITLE—unquestionable. It is now being brought under TORRENS' ACT.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478995

SALES BY AUCTION.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

MONDAY, 1st June.

POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Executors of the late William Cape, Esq. of O'Connell-street.

O'CONNELL-STREET. CITY OF SYDNEY.

Extensive block of Land, with premises thereon, immediately opposite the well-known offices and stores of Messrs. Thacker, Daniell, and Co., and Messrs. Montefiore and Co.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the late WILLIAM CAPE, Esq., of O'Connell-street, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt street, on MONDAY, 1st June, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of that valuable block of city land, having a frontage of 89 feet to O'CONNELL-STREET, with a depth of about 77 feet, on which is a portion of the premises occupied by Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., and a large cottage residence, formerly in the occupation of the late Mr. Cape.

☞ This valuable city property will either be sold in one lot or subdivided into three choice sites, as per plan.

The position for business purposes is undoubtedly second to none in the city, being immediately surrounded by the great mercantile and banking institutions of the metropolis, also being elevated and in close proximity to the Botanical Gardens, and Hyde Park, it is admirably adapted for sites for first-class private residences.

For particulars of title apply to R. W. ROBBERDS, Esq., Messrs. Gurner and Robberds, solicitors, George-st.

Plan of subdivision may be inspected and further particulars obtained at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

CROWN-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

COMFORTABLE BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, No. 186, Crown-street, on the east side, near the Dungannon Castle Inn.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, on MONDAY, 1st June, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, having a frontage of 14 FEET to CROWN-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, with a depth of about 57 feet, on which is that SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 186, Crown-street, containing four rooms and a kitchen; yard (with water laid on), &c., at the rear.

☞ Parties seeking a small city investment are invited to inspect the above prior to the sale. It occupies a good position in Crown-street, between William and Liverpool streets.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

Valuable corner Block of Land containing nearly one quarter of an acre, in Church-street, at the corner of Aird-street, adjoining the RAILWAY TAVERN, the property of Mr. RICHARD HARPER, and nearly opposite the RAILWAY STATION.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, MONDAY, 1st June, at 11 o'clock.

All that parcel of land, bounded on the north-east by Church-street, Parramatta, 1 chain 50 links (99 feet); on the north-west by a line 2 chains 62 links (172 feet); on the west by a line 29 links to Aird-street; and on the south by Aird-street 3 chains (198 feet) to Church-street.

☞ The above piece of land occupies one of the best central positions in the main street of Parramatta, close to the railway station and surrounded by the main business premises of the town.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

CROWN-LANE.

BRICK-BUILT HOUSE and Iron Cottage, immediately opposite Denham-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st June, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, having a frontage of thirty feet to Crown-lane on which are the following premises:— A TWO-STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE containing four rooms, and an IRON COTTAGE containing two rooms.

☞ The attention of small capitalists is directed to this property, which is situated in a very central position, in a populous and improving locality.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOWLER'S-SQUARE, SUSSEX-STREET.
Near Druitt-street.

Two Houses, containing two rooms each, occupied by Mrs. Lacey and Mr. Thomas Cooper.

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st June, at 11 o'clock,

LOT 1.—An allotment of land, having 12½ feet frontage to Fowler's-square, Sussex-street, with that two-storey brick and stone house, containing two rooms, occupied by Mr. Cooper.

LOT 2.—An allotment of land, having about 16½ feet to Fowler's-square, on which is a cottage of two rooms, occupied by Mrs. Lacey.

☞ To mechanics and men of small capital, desirous of purchasing a small city homestead, this sale is important, as the houses are to be positively disposed of.

Particulars of title, &c., can be obtained on application to T. E. WEEDON, Esq., solicitor, King-street.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

TOWN OF EMU.

That first-class well-known Country Hostelry,
THE EMU INN,
Situated on the Western Road, crossing Emu Plains, now in full trade, and transacting a very extensive and profitable business.

Title, unobjectionable.
Terms, liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. HENRY HALL, of Emu Plains, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 1st of June next, at 11 o'clock,

The above valuable country business premises.

The EMU INN and outbuildings occupy TWO ACRES OF LAND in the best and most central position of the TOWN OF EMU, being lots Nos. 1, 18, 19, and 20 of the Government subdivision—containing half an acre each—and forming ONE BLOCK, bounded on the south by Emu-street, or GREAT WESTERN ROAD TO BATHURST, on the north by Jamison-street, on the east by Brougham-street, and on the west by adjoining allotments.

The PREMISES are substantially built of brick on stone foundations, two stories high, and contain large bar and tap-room, three parlours, eight bedrooms, and a large stone cellar in the basement.

The OUTBUILDINGS comprise detached kitchen, two stables and coach-house, good store, with granary over, corn bins, &c., &c.

On allotment No. 20 is a good garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit trees; and on Nos. 18 and 19 are four stockyards, well adapted for the receipt and drafting of cattle, this house being one of the recognised places for delivery of fat cattle coming from the westward.

. The EMU INN is now let to Mr. W. H. WOOD, at the rate of £150 per annum, which lease expires on the 30th June, 1864; but for many years after that date this inn, from its position in the midst of the gigantic works in connection with the extension of the railway to Hartley, cannot fail to be one of the most profitable houses on the western side of the NEPEAN RIVER.

☞ The bringing this property into the market for positive sale, RICHARDSON and WRENCH think it scarcely necessary to add any lengthy comment to the above brief outline of its description, as it must be patent to any one that with the enormous expenditure for railway works which will continue for years, apart from the richness of the Emu Plains land for agricultural and grazing purposes, a very large population must be gathered and remain in the immediate vicinity of the Emu Inn, and consequently, but ordinary management on the part of an owner of this property must result in a handsome fortune being realised in a short time. The present business is increasing day by day, and must rapidly extend as the great works for crossing the river and the plains are put in execution. To competent persons no surer fortune could be offered than the possession and working of this establishment, and the attention of such is particularly directed to its sale.

As an investment, the substantial nature of the buildings, and the security of a large return from the valuable position of the property, are sufficient reasons to recommend it to the notice of capitalists.

Further particulars of the property, and the terms upon which Mr. Wood is willing to give immediate possession, and also to sell his stock, furniture, goodwill, &c., may be obtained on application to Mr. Henry Hall, Emu Plains, or to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

On MONDAY next, 1st June.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE, CITY AND COUNTRY FREEHOLDS, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt

O'CONNELL-STREET.—By order of the executors of the late William Cape, Esq. Extensive block of Land, with premises thereon, opposite the stores of Thacker, Daniell, and Co., and Messrs. Montefiore and Co.

FOWLER'S-SQUARE, SUSSEX-STREET.—Two small houses, occupied by Mrs. Lacey and Mr. Cooper.

CROWN-STREET.—Brick-built House, No. 186, between William and Liverpool streets, near the Dungannon Castle Inn.

CROWN-LANE.—Brick-built House and Iron Cottage, opposite Denham-street.

TOWN OF EMU.—That well-known country hostelry, THE EMU INN, now occupied by Mr. W. H. Wood.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.—Valuable corner block of Land, Aird and Church streets, next to the Railway Tavern, the property of Mr. Richard Harper.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

Unreserved Sale of Boots and Shoes.

Wellington Fronts and Grafts
Elastic Side and Blucher Uppers
Calf, Kip, and Sole Leather.
135 Trunks, now landing, ex Ironsides, &c.
Important to the Trade
Country Buyers
Shippers, and others.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, June 1st.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,

135 trunks and packages of winter boots and shoes, in great variety
A large assortment of uppers, fronts, and grafts
Calf, kip, and sole leather.

Terms at sale.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE ORANGERY AND ORCHARD, WITH FIRST-CLASS HOMESTEAD, &c.

EASTWOOD ESTATE,
KISSING POINT, PARRAMATTA RIVER,
Containing an area of 90 acres, about 5 miles from the
PARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION,
and about 3 miles from the
KISSING POINT FERRY,
comprising a superior Orangery and Orchard of nearly
3000 HEALTHY TREES,
together with that beautifully situated commodious brick-built family residence,
EASTWOOD HOUSE,
containing 6 rooms, kitchen, servants' rooms; also detached stables, coach-house, gardener's house, and other out-offices.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th June, at 11 o'clock,

The above described valuable suburban estate EASTWOOD, near the Kissing Point Ferry, Parramatta River, adjoining Brush Farm, the estate of William Forster, Esq., M.L.A., and other first-class properties.

The estate contains by grant 90 acres, which, with the exception of a few acres, have been cleared and stumped, and a considerable portion planted with 2800 fruit trees, about one-third of which are in full bearing, the residue being younger plants, of which a number are commencing to bear fruit. They consist principally of orange, apple, and plum trees, which have been selected with great care. The land has been well trenched and manured, and no means neglected or expense spared in keeping it in first-rate order, so that the purchaser would enter into an estate which would require but little annual outlay, and return a large and rapidly-increasing income.

Eastwood House is a comfortable well-finished brick-built family residence, and, with all the numerous out-offices, is in good order.

. This valuable delightfully situated estate, the property of JOHN ROSS, Esq. (formerly Dr. SHERWIN'S), is in the market for positive sale on the above date.

It is well known and acknowledged that properties of this description yield an immense return, but that the great outlay at first alone deters many from undertaking orchard culture as a business. On the Eastwood estate for many years nearly all has been outlay in bringing it to its present perfection; and the purchaser will receive the whole benefit of the proprietor's exertions at a time when a splendid income, annually increasing, can be realised.

For list of the trees and further particulars apply at the Rooms, where also a plan, showing position, can be inspected.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

KENT-STREET, CITY OF SYDNEY.

STONE-BUILT DWELLING, SHOP, and BAKERY, occupied by Mr. JOHN O'HEIR, fronting Kent-street, a few yards from the GAS HOTEL, and extending to JENKINS-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th June, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land having a frontage 20 FEET TO KENT-STREET, with a depth of about 90 feet, extending to Jenkins-street, to which it has also a frontage of 30 feet, on which are those extensive premises occupied by Mr. O'Heir, baker, comprising a commodious shop and dwelling-house containing eight apartments, kitchen, and cellar, with private entrance and hall in front, and at the rear large yard, in which is a stone-built bakery and store fitted with oven, &c.

☞ This is a valuable city property in a first-class position, fronting a main thoroughfare, and extending to a good street, overlooking the harbour at the back.

The special attention of those seeking favourable investments is directed to this sale, which will be positive.

TITLE, unquestionable. Full particulars of which can be obtained from Messrs. BILLYARD and CURTIS, solicitors, Hunter-street.

BRISBANE WATER.

6 ACRES 1 ROOD and 21 PERCHES of rich alluvial LAND, with water frontage, distant about four miles from the town of Gosford.

This small farm is cleared, and adjoins Cox's, formerly Webb's, property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th June, at 11 o'clock,

The above described favourably-situated block of land, part of Hatfield's grant, Brisbane Water.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 19th June.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING ESTATE.

CULLEN BULLEN,
2387 ACRES on the Mudgee Road, about 14 miles from Bowenfels, together with all the improvements and right to leased lands.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, 19th June, at the Rooms, Pitt street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the above celebrated property on Dalhunty's Creek, Mudgee Road, comprising

JAMISON'S GRANT,	2000 ACRES
Russell's grant,	40 ditto
Ditto ditto,	40 ditto
Ditto ditto,	40 ditto
Ditto ditto,	30 ditto
Ditto ditto,	30 ditto
Ditto ditto,	45 ditto
Ditto ditto,	30 ditto
Ditto ditto,	30 ditto
Ditto ditto,	30 ditto
Ditto ditto,	42½ ditto
Ditto ditto,	30 ditto
Total	2387½ ditto.

Together with all the improvements. A small portion of the estate is let to tenant farmers, and yields a rental of about £160 per annum.

☞ This valuable estate will be sold AS A WHOLE, OR IN LOTS, AS PER GRANTS ENUMERATED ABOVE

The 2000 acre grant was an early selection by the late Sir John Jamison. The road from Bowenfels to Mudgee passes through it, and it is well watered by Dalhunty Creek. A large portion is fine agricultural land, which is eagerly sought for by many who combine farming with quartz crushing and gold seeking pursuits, Cullen Bullen being the centre of a district rich in gold-bearing reefs, which attract a large population to the locality, amongst whom a good market is always found for produce.

The smaller grants are late selections by Captain Russell, who, with great judgment, purchased them at a high figure for the purpose of securing the choicest portions of land in the immediate locality, with the advantage of extensive pre-emptive grazing rights.

Special attention is directed to this sale, which will be positive, by order of the mortgagee.

Terms.—Half the purchase money may remain secured by mortgage, if desired.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

HEIGHTS OF RANDWICK.

Two choice Sites commanding extensive views, situate in Boundary and Orange streets, opposite Mr. Hooper's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th June, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable allotments situate at RANDWICK.

Allotment 2 of section 3, containing 3 roods 32 perches.
Allotment 1 of section 2A, 1 acre 2 roods and 27 perches.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

In the Assigned Estate of Messrs. Josiah Harpur and Co

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.

Valuable Half-acre Allotment—Allotment No. 7 of section 14, in Burrelli-street, together with the Premises thereon, comprising a stone-built two-story House, fronting the street, and five stone-built Cottages at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 15th June, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, containing about half-an-acre, fronting Burrelli and Stewart streets, TOWN OF WOLLONGONG, on which there are a two-story stone-built house and five cottages attached at the rear.

☞ This is a substantially built block of property, in a valuable position in this most important seaport town, and will be positively sold on the above date.

Full particulars of title may be obtained on application to JOHN DAWSON, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

By order of the Executors of the late Mrs. CAPPER.

SKILLINGTHORPE HOUSE AND GROUNDS, ST. PETER'S, COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 19th June, at 11 o'clock,

That first-class commodious family residence SKELLINGTHORPE HOUSE, together with the grounds belonging thereto, containing an area of about three acres, having about 400 feet frontage to each side of Silver-street, a few yards from the Cook's River Road, and abutting on the garden grounds attached to the Parsonage of St. Peter's Church.

☞ SKELLINGTHORPE is well known as the residence and property of the late Mr Capper. It is a well-fitted and finished suburban property, replete with every comfort and convenience for a family.

It is situated in a pretty rural neighbourhood, commanding an extensive view, and is only distant about three miles from Sydney, by a good road the whole distance. Inspection of the property is invited prior to the sale, and cards to view for that purpose may be obtained at the Rooms.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

TAREE, MANNING RIVER.

AVERY'S STEAM FLOUR and SAW MILLS, with engine machinery gear complete, together with half-an-acre of Land, in the centre of the town of Taree, fronting the Manning River.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,

The above well-known valuable property, commanding an extensive trade in the centre of one of the largest agricultural districts in the colony.

Full particulars of the property may be obtained at the Rooms.

Victoria-street, Paddington.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 9th June, at 11 o'clock,

A four-roomed verandah cottage, built of brick, on stone foundation, with a vacant piece of land adjoining, making a total frontage of 50 feet. The house was long known as the residence of the late Mr. M'Clutchy, whose stables were then erected on the lot now vacant. It is situated in that part of Victoria-street, which lies between Mr Birch's premises, on the east, and Mrs. Beard's Paddington Inn, in the west.

Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

To Market Gardeners and others wishing to possess a small Farm of good land, cleared and fenced, with a brick verandah Cottage of six rooms, and abundance of good water, within about twenty minutes' walk of the Petersham Railway Station, and near to the suburban Villas of Doctor Nathan, Mr. Walsh, and others.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 9th of June, at 11 o'clock,

One of the choicest portions of the Sydenham Farms, being lot 6 of section 7 of No. 2 plan of Mr. Fisher's subdivision of the Petersham Estate. It is situated at the angle formed by the junction of the new Illawarra Road with the Swamp Road, to both of which it has a very considerable frontage. The contents are 5 acres 1 rood 16 perches, of which about four acres can be immediately cultivated. The residue has been cleared, but has now a little light scrub on it, which can very readily be removed. The whole is fenced in and drained. A good brick-built verandah cottage is also erected on it, tenanted at present by Mr. Robinson, the proprietor of the extensive leather manufactory at Petersham.

In the immediate neighbourhood are the pretty cottages and gardens of Doctor Nathan, Messrs. Walsh, Pepper, and others.

Intending purchasers leaving Sydney by the two o'clock railway train can be on the spot in half an hour, may spend nearly an hour and a half in viewing the premises and neighbourhood, and return to Sydney within two hours and a half.

☞ A plan on view at the Auction Rooms.

Three Verandah Houses in Kent-street, near the entrance to the Gas Wharf.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 9th of June, at 11 o'clock,

Three verandah cottages, each containing four rooms, on one block of land, having a frontage of 57½ links to the east side of Kent-street, by a depth of 186 links on the south side, and 181 links on the north side. The land belonging to the National School forms part of the northern boundary, and the garden attached to the cottage long occupied by the late Captain S. Ashmore, the southern boundary.

These houses are erected of brick and stone, put together in a workmanlike manner, under the immediate inspection of their late owner, are always occupied by good tenants, and now to be disposed of only in consequence of the proprietor living at a very remote distance in the interior.

☞ A large plan, affording full particulars of the buildings and land, now on view at the Auction Rooms.

On SATURDAY, May 30th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Useful Household Furniture
Cottage Pianoforte
Bookcase and Books, &c., &c.
The Property of a Lady leaving for England.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, May the 30th, at 11 o'clock,

The above.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Saturday, May 30, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.
The Stock-in-Trade of a Publican, consisting of Bottled Ale, Porter, Wines, &c. Also, Household Furniture, and Effects.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,

A great quantity of household furniture, platedware, glass, table cutlery, water-casks, buckets, culinary utensils, &c.

Terms, cash.

The auctioneer will commence punctually at half-past 10 o'clock, in consequence of the number of lots to be offered.

In the Insolvent Estate of James Maddigan.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from John Morris, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 12 o'clock, Circus Court, Castlereagh-street, opposite St. James' School,

License, beer-engine, piping, kegs, measures, fixtures, pier glass, large quantity of household furniture.

☞ On TUESDAY, 2nd June.

To Photographists and others.

A recent Shipment of Albumenised Paper.
. For sale in lots to suit the Trade and Private Artists.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of June, at 11 o'clock,

A shipment of albumenised paper.
Terms, cash.

Important to Parties in search of a First-class Cattle Station.

An Imperative Sale by Public Auction,
On 15th June, 1863,
By direction of the Curator of Intestate Estates.
In the Estate of the late Mr George Mole.

TALMALMO STATION,
Murrumbidgee District.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the Curator of Intestate Estates to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on 15th of June next,

All his interest in the well known station "Talmalmo," together with
600 head of cattle, including
100 milkers, with
20 calves, and
60 or 70 head of horse stock.

The station is computed to contain 3960 acres, less 320 acres freehold land, and is abundantly watered by permanent lagoons and the river Murray.

It is between fifty and sixty miles from Albury and Tumberumbah, and eighty miles from Tumut, Adelong, and Beechworth.

To be sold at the same time, either with or without the station,

Two stacks of wheat, supposed to contain about 300 bushels, a cart and harness, household furniture, and other sundries.

☞ The inventory of the same may be seen, together with a description of the boundaries of the run, at the office of the auctioneer, and every information obtained from the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Albury.

N.B.—This sale will not include the 320 acres purchased land, or the improvements thereon.

Terms, cash.

☞ On TUESDAY, 2nd June,
At 11 o'clock.

A valuable Library,
Scientific, Historical, Theological, Poetical, &c., including a valuable collection of Novels, Romances, &c., most recently published.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd June, at his new Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, precisely at 11 o'clock,

A valuable collection of books, &c., consisting of Scott's Novels, Byron's Works, Smollet's Works, Sterne's Works, Johnson's Works, Haydn's Dictionary of Dates, Shakspere, 19 volumes Household Words, Cornhill Magazine, Bulwer's Works, Dickens' Works, Warren's Works—complete, Thackeray's, Douglas Jerrold's, Lever's Works, Ingoldsby Legends, Illustrated Times and News, and a variety of really useful works of popular science, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

☞ On MONDAY, the 1st day of June.

Parramatta-street, near the Railway.
Harris-street, near the residence of Mr. Felix M'Kone, and within two doors of the Turon Hotel
. At the Residence of Mr. Henry Hughes, who is positively leaving the colony.
☞ Important to Private Parties, Buyers, and others.
Household Furniture
Electro-Plated Ware
China and Glassware. Also.
Mr. Hughes' well known horses, Harness, Gigs, Dogcarts, Carts, Harness, Milch Cows, &c., &c., and a variety of Sundries too numerous to particularise.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Hughes, junior, Parramatta-street, to sell by public auction,

The whole of his household furniture, stock-in-trade, horses, and household requisites, together with a quantity of sundries too numerous to particularise.

On MONDAY, the 1st of June, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Terms, cash.

To Clothiers
To Outfitters
To Woollen Drapers
To Drapers, &c., &c.

☞ Seventy-six Packages of Really First-class Clothing. From the celebrated house of Henry Russell.

WEDNESDAY, June 3rd.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Seventy-six packages of first-class clothing,
Comprising,
Blue ribbed pilot sacs, bound
Fancy cheviot ditto ditto
French witney ditto
Fancy woollen ditto
Snowy River ditto
Black and blue petersham sacs
Fancy diagonal doeskin ditto
Super reversible beaver ditto
Black and coloured sealskin ditto
Brown and steel melton ditto
Blue ribbed pilot American jackets
Ditto check ditto ditto ditto
All wool fancy cheviot ditto
Drab reversible beaver ditto
Blue ditto ditto ditto
Gents' blue and black brighton cloth inverness capes
Ditto ditto ditto imperial wave ditto ditto
Ditto fancy assorted witney ditto ditto
Ditto ditto neat doeskin ditto
Blue pilot American jackets
Ditto beaver ditto ditto
Brown mohair ditto ditto
Black ditto ditto ditto
Superior black imperial chesterfields
Ditto ditto ditto alliance sacs
Ditto ditto colonial sac coats
Ditto ditto quilted, silk lined
Ditto super bordered doe alliance suits
Neat fancy doeskin vests, great variety
Ditto ditto bearskin ditto
Superfine black cloth ditto
Ditto emperor ditto, silk collars
Beaufort cord trousers, F.F.S.B.
Leamington ditto ditto
Drab cord ditto
Innovation mole ditto
Drab mole ditto
Millers' mole trousers
Superfine fancy doe trousers
Ditto black cloth ditto
Ditto super pilot ditto
Boys' and youths' neat fancy doe trousers
Ditto ditto cheval inverness capes
Ditto ditto raglan sac coats
Ditto ditto black cloth ditto.
SHIRTS.
All-wool blue serge shirts, double backs
Fine angola flannel shirts
Ditto melton cloth ditto
Saxony crimean ditto
Fine white shirts, linen fittings
Ditto regatta ditto, new patterns
Fancy Swiss front ditto
Heavy byzantine shirts
Ditto Scotch twill ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, O.S.
Men's lambswool vests and pants.

The auctioneers request the attendance of wholesale buyers, shippers, and the first-class clothiers to this important sale of really choice clothing, and can confidently assert that every line is of the newest material, and selected expressly for the colony.

. For bona fide unreserved sale.
Terms liberal.

Oilmen's Stores
Groceries
Sperm Candles
Wax Vestas, &c., &c.

TUESDAY, 2nd June.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, June 2, at 11 o'clock,

Several large parcels of the above goods, just landed.
Full particulars in future issue.

Ironmongery.

WEDNESDAY, June 3rd.

To Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

Ironmongery
Holloware
Brushware.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,

Invoices of goods as above.
Terms at sale.

Kerosene Lamps.

WEDNESDAY, June 3.

To Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, Lamp Sellers, and others.
Unreserved sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,

An invoice of kerosene lamps, comprising every variety and design, and for positive unreserved sale; also,
Shades—tulip, melon, turban, moon, &c., cut, frosted, and plain.
Chimneys, American and English patterns; wicks, brushes, &c.

Terms at sale.

Brooms.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.

To Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
For Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,

Ex Australind, from New York,
6 cases American corio brooms.
Terms at sale.

Geneva.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cornelia, M. Vires, master, from Rotterdam.
More or less damaged.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at Lloyd's Bonded Stores, George-street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at half-past 10,

Ex Cornelia,
H—200 cases geneva (green cases).
Terms, cash.

Ceiling Boards
White Pine Flooring Boards
Spruce Flooring Boards
Spruce Strips
Undressed White Pine
Doors, assorted
Windows, &c., ditto.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, on their Wharf, Miller's Point, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, the 3rd June, at 3 o'clock prompt,

The entire cargo of well selected clear pine shelving, white pine and spruce boards, just arrived per Hibernia, from New York, comprising—

Important and Attractive Sale,
The cargo of the Hibernia, just arrived from New York, comprising the only shipment of clear pine and shelving boards now in the colony,
For positive sale,
At Messrs. R. Towns' and Co.'s Wharf, Miller's Point, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, June 3rd, at 3 o'clock,

Most important to timber merchants, builders, contractors, shippers, country buyers, and the trade generally.

☞ The Auctioneers beg to direct especial attention to the fact that the above shipment is the only parcel of clear pine and shelving boards now in the market, and owing to the great difficulty in procuring this description of timber in the United States since the commencement of the war, intending purchasers will do well to avail themselves of an opportunity for replenishing stocks not likely to occur for some time to come.

The entire cargo will be sold in lots to suit convenience of purchasers, and buyers will be required to take delivery as it lands from the ship's side to avoid expense of stacking, comprising

Clear pine boards, 1 to 4 inch
Shelving boards

CLEAR PINE.
B— 9,695 feet clear pine boards, 1 inch, planed one side
E— 6,804 feet ditto ditto, 1¼ inch
A—12,937 feet ditto ditto, 1½ inch
F— 177 feet ditto ditto, 1¾ inch
D— 8,047 feet ditto ditto, 2 inch
13,428 feet undressed ditto, 1¼ inch to 4 inch
K—70,128 feet white pine shelving boards, 1 inch, planed two sides and one edge
R—20,896 feet white pine ceiling boards, 1 inch, planed, tongued, and grooved
26,484 feet ditto ditto.

SPRUCE PINE.
50,694 feet spruce strips, 1 inch, planed, tongued, and grooved
6,744 feet ditto ditto, 1¼ inch, planed, tongued, and grooved
27,538 feet flooring boards, ditto, 1¼ inch, ditto ditto
1,000 doors
1,000 pairs sashes, &c., &c.

Terms liberal, at sale.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores.

FRIDAY, 5th June.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Important Preliminary Notice.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,

Invoices of general groceries, oilmen's stores, and provisions, now landing, ex Lord Macaulay.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd June.

To Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,

The remaining portion of the stock of Mr. W. J. Tickle, together with the stock of a retail draper, comprising
Tents
Tweed cambridge coats
Ditto paget ditto
Doe and cloth brighton sacs
Tweed trousers
Alpaca sacs
Deer stalkers
Drab felt sydneys
Garibaldis, &c.
Glove stretchers
French felt hats
Sailors' straw hats
Beaufort and regent ties
White and coloured alpaca sacs
Fancy fronted shirts
Regatta and flannel shirts
Waterproof coats
Silk and moire antique vests
Boys' and youths' shirts
Tweed and doe suits
Velvet and quilting vests
Paxton and piccadilly collars
Buttons, umbrellas
Boys' and youths' cloth caps
Men's dark tweed suits, &c.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, June 2nd.

Now landed ex late arrivals.
Seasonable Drapery.
SLOPS
HOSIERY
BROAD CLOTHS
BLANKETS
DRESS GOODS
SHIRTS
CALICOES, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd proximo, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of seasonable drapery.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 30th May.

On the Premises of Mr. W. J. Tickle, No. 522, Brickfield-hill.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The fixtures, fittings, counters
Stands, frames, desks
Stoves, shelvings, drawers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Now Landing ex Ironsides and Persia.

2000 Packages General Merchandise.
Paper Bags
Neva Candles
Cheese
Blue
Oilmen's Stores
Four Diamond Port, in case
Four Diamond Sherry, in case.
Also,
Cigars
Tobacco.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day, as soon as the goods are landed,

2000 packages of the above goods, now landing ex Ironsides and Persia.
Particulars in a future issue.

To all whom it may concern.

CHARLES COTTRELL has been instructed by Mr. Higgins, late of the Welcome Inn, Bathurst Road, to sell by auction at Penrith, on MONDAY, 1st day of June, instant, without reserve,

The undermentioned unclaimed effects, viz.:—
1 red bullock, 1M off rump
1 spotted bullock, down horns, stumpy tail, JK conjoined on off ribs
1 strawberry bullock, MD on near rump, with small piece of rope round neck
1 hay press
29 pairs of trace chains, more or less, also
1 buggy, pole and swingle trees
2 ploughs, 1 harrow, yokes, bows, and chains, also
2 tons of flour.

The above described property will be sold at the risk of the owner, unless sooner redeemed, and all expenses paid.

No reserve.

Parramatta.

Cabbage-tree Hats, and Boots.

MONDAY, 1st June.

MR. J. F. STAFF will hold his monthly Sale of Gaol Produce, at the Court House, at 12 o'clock.

Positive and Unreserved Sale of Cottage and Orchard,
At M'Grath's Hill, near Windsor.

JAMES T. ROWTHORN has received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of June, at 2 o'clock, at Mr. Cearney's Inn, M'Grath's Hill,

All that piece or parcel of LAND, situate at M'Grath's Hill, near Windsor, containing 54½ roods, more or less, having a frontage to the Windsor Road of 41 feet 11 inches.

On the above land is erected a substantial four-roomed cottage, nearly new, with detached kitchen; also an orchard containing a great quantity of orange and other choice fruit trees now in full bearing, now in the occupation of Mr John Byrne.

For further particulars apply to Mr. COLEY, solicitor; or to the auctioneer.

Terms at sale.

Also, at the same time and place,
Several head of horses.

TUESDAY, June 16.

To Capitalists, Squatters, Engineers, Provision Merchants, and others
Resident in Queensland and the neighbouring Colonies.

COMPLETE MACHINERY, FITTINGS, INSTRUMENTS, AND TOOLS OF A MEAT PRESERVING ESTABLISHMENT.
Imported for that purpose.

MARTIN and DICKSON have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Auction Mart, Queen and Edward streets, Brisbane, on TUESDAY, the 16th June, at 11 o'clock,

The following complete machinery, fittings, instruments, and tools for a MEAT PRESERVING ESTABLISHMENT, imported direct from the manufacturers in Great Britain, comprising
2 cylinder steam boilers, 18 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches diameter, with steam chest, 3 feet high, 3 feet diameter, and all fittings complete.
2 iron fire frames, with bearings for bars, &c.
6 cast-iron preserving baths, with steam-pipes, gratings, fittings, &c.
2 strong cast-iron presses, with bright bed
1 cast-iron solder mould
2 sets of rollers, mounted on cast-iron frames, for tin plates
1 set guillotine shears, to cut tin plates
1 cast-iron double jacket pan
Cast-iron portable forge, with bellows and wrought-iron mounting, and forge tools
1 set cast-iron dies, with punches to stamp tops and bottoms
1 pair large carcase scales, complete
2 cast-iron double jacket pans, gun metal screw bottom, steam cocks
Large bright stocks, with three pair steel dies, to screw piping
Gas tubing tongs
Strong wrought iron spanners
Cast iron enamelled soup bowls
Steam pressure gauges, with brass connections
Thermometers, in copper frames, for preserving
Brine gauges and mahogany case
Iron-bound salters and rammers
Brass-bound spirit levels, 2 feet long
Wrought iron soldering clamps
Grindstones
153 boxes tin plates
Bags nails
Steel chisels
Assorted files
Smiths' vyces
Copper soldering bits
Anvils, and anvil stakes
Iron mandrils
Butchers' choppers, cleavers, sheets, boning knives, saws, &c.
Tinman's shears, hammers, soldering bits, mallets, book irons, &c.
14 casks muriate of lime
Sal ammoniac
And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The foregoing have just been landed in capital order and condition, and are well worthy the attention of capitalists and others who may feel interested in establishing a manufactory for preserved meats, a branch of colonial trade which, though not hitherto largely developed, has met with every encouragement where it has been attempted.

The machinery, implements, &c., can be inspected at any time prior to the day of sale, at the Stores of Messrs. J. and G. Harris, of this city.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 25th June.
At 2 o'clock.

Important Sale of First-class Stations and Back Blocks.
Lachlan District, N. S. Wales.

POWER, RUTHERFORD, and CO. will sell by public auction, if not previously disposed of by private contract, on THURSDAY, the 25th June next, at Morton's Hotel, Bourke-street, Melbourne, at 2 o'clock,

The undermentioned first-class squatting properties, viz.:—

HUNTHAWANG,
with a frontage of 19½ miles to the south bank of the river Lachlan,
Estimated to contain 124,000 acres, and with 2600 head of well-bred cattle (to be mustered).
First-class improvements consisting of substantial six-roomed house, kitchen and servants' room, both detached, store and cellar, 8-acre home paddock, men's hut of five rooms, large stockyard capable of working 3000 head of cattle, spaying bail and crush, horse-yard, horse-paddock of 450 acres, well fenced; and another paddock of 250 acres, fenced with three rails, 50 horses, two carts and waggon, household furniture and stores to be taken at a valuation.

A weaning yard and paddock has recently been put up four miles from the station.

"Hunthawang" is 65 miles from Booligal, and commands the Lachlan gold-fields markets, and is within easy distance of those of Victoria.

The station is capable of carrying 7000 head of cattle.

ROTO.

Ten miles north of "Hunthawang." The above-named station has a frontage of ten miles to the "Wallandra Billabong," adjoining Mr. Suttor's Wallandra Runs, and will be sold with or without stock.

It contains 64,000 acres of first-class myall and saltbush country, and is estimated to carry 15,000 sheep all the year round. During five months of last year 30,000 sheep were running on it.

The improvements are—five-roomed house, and the usual outhouses, men's huts, yards, &c.; a dam across the Billabong, and an inexhaustible well of pure fresh water, three miles back from the Billabong, capable of working 6000 sheep.

And the following first-class
UNSTOCKED BACK BLOCKS, in the LACHLAN NEIGHBOURHOOD and DISTRICT,
Thirty-three (33) in number, containing on an average about 50,000 acres each.

Each block will carry 12,000 sheep, or a number in proportion to its area.

The country generally consists of saltbush and well-grassed plains, with belts of timber, and affords every facility for the collection and storage of water by artificial means, and all trials that have been made prove that good fresh water may be obtained by sinking at moderate depths.

To stockholders in search of an outlet for their surplus stock—to those desirous of embracing pastoral pursuits—and to practical men with small capital, the above offers such a favourable opportunity of carrying out their views as is rarely to be met with.

It is also worthy of note that the whole of these properties are within the proposed Riverine District or new colony, north of the Murray, offering a great inducement to those desirous of profiting by the many advantages to be enjoyed in a purely pastoral country.

Also, at the same time and place as above, those compact stations in the Wimmera District, viz.—

WESTERN ALBACUTYA,
With seven miles frontage to the fresh water Lake "Albacutya."
GLANMIRE
MUCROSS
EVERGREEN
KENMARE
BARBISTON

For the latter 5 there is a 14 years' lease.
With 6000 Sheep of the following descriptions:—
2500 ewes, 4-tooth to full-mouthed, to lamb 1st June
500 ewes, aged, to lamb 1st June
1500 wethers, 4-tooth
1000 ditto, 6-tooth to full-mouth
500 ditto, 2-tooth
6000

The wool of last season realised 1s. 9d. per lb. in Melbourne, and the sheep are clean—no footrot or scab being known in the district.

500 head of cattle now off the above runs, with the right of brand, will be given in to the purchaser.

The country is very fattening, and last winter 3700 sheep were run in one flock; it is also only one-third stocked, and the means of increasing its capabilities are simple and inexpensive, as water can be readily secured by means of dams.

The usual huts, stockyard, and necessary improvements are on the station.

Terms liberal, at sale.

All information regarding the above may be obtained at the offices of POWER, RUTHERFORD, and CO., 124, Queen-street, Melbourne, where an inspection of the plans and particulars is invited.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478996

A. S. B. C.—Subscription, £1 10s. per quarter, commencing at any time.

A. S. B. C.—BOATS of every description on HIRE by the day or week. P. R. HOLDSWORTH.

HOLDSWORTH, Boat Builder, A. S. B. C., Woolloomooloo Bay. Sculls and Paddles.

ARMSTRONG'S GRIPE DRAUGHTS give immediate relief. To be had at his Repository, 260, Pitt-st.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. L. BOWEN can undertake the adjustment of intricate accounts, and having some leisure time can keep in order a set of books. Office at 74, King-street West.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Tradesmen's books efficiently and economically kept, by an experienced accountant. Address B. K., at Mr. Sands', bookseller, George-street.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Four for 10s., twelve for £1. PICKERING, Brickfield-hill.

CARD.—HENRY NATHAN, Importer and General Commission Merchant, Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

CURVING done for the trade at reasonable rates. E. G. WILSON, 599, Brickfield-hill.

C. ASHTON, Practical Engraver and Printer, Castlereagh-street, two doors from King-street.

DR. H. GRAHAM, Surgeon, &c., 57, Liverpool-street, three doors west of Pitt-street.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Oculist and Aurist. 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-st.

DR. CAILETT has removed to his former residence, now 397, Pitt-street South.

ESTABLISHED 21 YEARS.—Dr. J. EMANUEL, Dentist, 178, corner of Pitt and King streets.

FAMILIES supplied with best quality Coal, Charcoal, Breeze, and Wood, without delay. R. KING, Circular Quay.

F. ALLERDING, Practical Chronometer, Watch, and Clock Maker, 25, Hunter-street, three doors west of Pitt-street. Every description of marine and pocket chronometers re-sprung, adjusted, and rated.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Sydney.

HORSES, Vehicles, and Harness, Bought and Sold, on commission. GIBSON, 253, Castlereagh-street.

HAIGH and BROWN, General Estate and Labour Agents, No. 221, Pitt-street North. Established 1853.

HAIR DRESSED in all the fashionable styles, by Mrs. GRENLICK, 64, Palmer-street, near St. Kilda House.

H. G. TIDEMANN, Chemist and Druggist, 331, Pitt-street, South of School of Arts, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business as above, and hopes by prompt and careful attention, and supplying medicines of the purest quality, at moderate charges, to obtain their patronage.

J. C. GLUE, General Labour Agent, 162, Pitt-street. Servants hired and forwarded to the country.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, 330, George-street, and Darling Villa, Darling-street, Balmain.

MR. T. GALLAGHER, Teacher of Violin, Flute, and Piccolo, 217, Castlereagh-street.

MR. J. USHER, Medical Galvanist, 188, Palmer-street, opposite Presbyterian School. Attends patients daily.

MOSES' FAMILY HOTEL, corner of Park and Castlereagh streets.—Gentlemen and families requiring a quiet home will find it at the above, on moderate terms. Vacant sitting and bedroom.

MR. H. BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, on the new self-sustaining principle, on gold or flexible vulcanite palates. This method obviates the removal of stumps, protects the remaining teeth, and renders mastication perfect. 27, Hunter-street.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and Decayed Teeth preserved without pain. Mr. BERTRAND, 27, Hunter-street.

MR. T. E. JONES, the Private Agent for the Purchase and Sale of Horses. N.B.—He will also examine horses as to age and soundness, having had upwards of thirty years of the leading practice in the profession in London, Edinburgh, and in this city, when in business as the proprietor of the Bligh-street Livery Stables. All orders will be attended to by applying at 169, Kent-street, Church-hill; or at Mr. Hampton's, Metropolitan Hotel, King-street.

NOTICE.—HORSES and BUGGIES for HIRE or for SALE. GIBSON, adjoining Burt's, Castlereagh-street.

P. PHILLIPS and CO., Auctioneers and General Commission Agents, Nelson Auction Mart, Bridge-street, Nelson, N. Z.

REMOVAL.—Mr. CHARLES MEYMOTT, M.R.C.S., &c., has removed to No. 123, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, near Lyons-terrace. Consultation hours as usual from 9 till 1.

SHOP FRONTS, Shop Fittings, and joiners' work of every description done on the shortest notice, at E. HEAD'S, builder, Pitt-street, nearly opposite Theatre. Estimates given for alterations of any kind.

T. W. WALZ, French Dyer and Scourer. Feathers Cleaned and Dressed. 74, South Head Road.

THE RED BOOT.—WILLIAM TRECE, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Tanner and Currier, and Leather Cutter, Auburn-street, Goulburn.
N.B.—All sorts of grindery kept on hand.

T. S. GLAISTER, Importer of Photographic Goods. Excelsior Portrait Gallery, 253, Pitt-street.

CHEMICALS, of absolute purity. Country orders executed with promptness, by T. S. GLAISTER, 253, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to undertake the examination and adjustment of all matters of disputed account, and to aid in the management of insolvent and trust estates. GEOFFREY EAGAR.
Offices, Nos. 1 and 3, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

MONEY.—To be LENT, £4000, £3000, £700, £250, on mortgage. BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street.

MORTGAGE.—Freeholds and Leaseholds. Money to lend. Sir G. B. ROGERS, Grose-street, Glebe.

MONEY.—Money may be had at a reduced rate of interest, from 1s to £1000, on approved security—deeds, plate, jewellery, wearing apparel, furniture, &c., &c. A. JOSEPH, jeweller and pawnbroker, 244, George-street, two doors north of Bridge-street, opposite Church-hill.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—MONEY to LEND.—The Directors are prepared to make advances on MORTGAGE of city and suburban real estate, in sums of five hundred pounds and upwards, on favourable terms.
ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney, April 1, 1863.

£2500 TO LEND upon approved Freehold Security, at a reasonable rate of interest. JAMES HART, solicitor, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

MONEY to LEND.—The Trustees of the SAVINGS' BANK are prepared to lend money on mortgage of freehold property at 7 per cent.; and it is hereby notified that on and after the 1st of July next, a preference will be given to all applications for loans from the bank where the property has been brought under the provisions of "Torrens' Real Property Act."
By order of the Trustees,
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

FOUND, Three CALVES. The owner can have them by paying expenses and giving the description. W. E. HOOKER, Essex-street.

LOST, from Kiribili Point, North Shore, on Tuesday evening, the 26th instant, a small Mouse-coloured TERRIER DOG; had on a collar marked "E. Lawry." Whoever returns the same to Mr. LAWRY, Ordnance Office, will be well rewarded. £5 will be given to any one who can give such evidence as may convict, if stolen.

LOST, or STOLEN, from near the Royal Hotel, George-street, a Chesnut HORSE, branded J on near shoulder; also, Saddle, Martingale, and double-reined Bridle. Any one restoring the same to the undersigned will be liberally rewarded.
DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—STRAYED from Wright's Hotel, Surry Hills, one Chesnut HORSE, branded W on the near shoulder, long tail, white snip on the face. Apply to Mrs. WRIGHT.

£2 REWARD.—Lost, on Monday night, off Shepherd's Paddock, Brown MARE, branded M.C.C. on shoulder; one Bay MARE, J. over C on shoulder; one Bay COLT, CA over O on shoulder. Apply to J. HOLDER, Shepherd's Paddock.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, on Wednesday last, a Bay HORSE, brand SP.C. near shoulder, large star on forehead, white off hind foot. Any one detaining the same after this notice will be prosecuted. W. SPRING, Waverley. May 29th.

£1 REWARD.—LOST or Mislaid, a Red BAG, containing two law books and a bundle of papers. Whoever will take them to the Royal Hotel will receive the above reward.

£5 REWARD.—STOLEN on Monday Evening last, a Game COCK from my premises, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo. The above reward will be paid on conviction of the thief. J. B. VERDAU.

£200 REWARD.—Notice is hereby given that, in addition to the reward of £100 offered by the Government for such information as may lead to the conviction of the person or persons by whom there is reason to suppose the ship MEDWAY was set on fire on the morning of the 22nd instant, an ADDITIONAL REWARD of £100 will be given by the undersigned companies, subject to the conditions proclaimed in the Supplementary GAZETTE of the 23rd instant:—
Pacific Insurance Company.
New South Wales Insurance Company.
Australian General Assurance Company.
Smyth's Underwriters.
Colonial Sugar Refining Company.
Sydney, 26th May, 1863.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all parties from removing timber from any of the enclosed lands of the Dunheved and Werrington estates without first obtaining a license or my written authority. J. KING LETHBRIDGE, agent for the above estates, Dunheved, Penrith, 25th May.

THE PUBLIC are CAUTIONED against negotiating the following CHEQUES, &c., the same having been stolen from the Cooma Mail:—
Henry Hogarth's cheque on the Commercial Bank, Sydney, favour of Mr. James Leonard, No. 241253, Bombala, May 14, 1863, £50.
Jeremiah Ryan's cheque on the Commercial Bank, Sydney, favour David Ulrick, No. 24, Delegate, March 12th, 1863, £10.
Jeremiah Ryan's cheque, favour Charles Bellor, on Commercial Bank, Sydney, Delegate, May 12th, 1863 No. 28, £8 3s. 3d.
Post Office order, favour Patrick Leonard, for conveying the Mails twice a week to and from Bombala and Delegate, £14 15s.
William Milligan's pension papers for current quarter, £8 6s 10d.

MR. RALPH CHAPPELOW.—Sir,—I hereby apologise for any expression I may have made use of tending to injure your character, and regret that I should have said anything likely to have that effect.
Yours truly,
his
JOSEPH X HILTON.
mark.
Cook's River, 25th May, 1863.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY (QUEENSLAND).—TENDERS will be received at the head offices of the company, Mort's-buildings, Sydney, until WEDNESDAY, 24th June next, for the carriage of supplies and produce between Rockhampton or Broad Sound and the Peak Downs Copper Mines, for a period of three years from date of contract. The directors will be prepared to make advances, if required, for the purchase of the necessary plant, upon approved security, and will supply from 200 to 300 tons of up-loading within the next three months. The contractor will be required to give preference to the company's loading in all cases. Tenders to be at per ton each way, specifying whether for Rockhampton or Broad Sound, and giving full particulars of security proposed for any advance required. All further particulars may be obtained at the offices of the company, or from their agents in Rockhampton.
GEORGE SPAIGHT, secretary.
May, 1863.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.—TENDERS are required to be delivered to the Secretary of this Company, on or before SATURDAY next, the 30th instant, at noon, for supplying for the 11th instant, three Transparencies, for three front windows of the building.
The "Royal Arms of England," Prince of Wales Arms and Plume and "Royal Arms of Denmark,"—motto ("Ich Dien,") in single letters illuminated in evergreen wreaths, underneath, and letters (illuminated) A. V. A. in openings over front doors; the transparencies to be fixed in wooden frames, and lit with a sufficient number of kerosene lamps to illuminate them brilliantly; the whole to be fixed, lighted, and attended to by the contractor during the illumination, who is also to remove the same during the following day. The lamps to be returned to the contractor, but the company to retain the transparencies, frames, and letters.
Further particulars obtained on application to the Secretary.
HENRY CHERRY, secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for erecting a SHOP and DWELLING in Hunter-street, Newcastle. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. W. R. KEMP, architect, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street; or to Mr. INGALL, Watt-street, Newcastle.
Tenders to be addressed to Mr. KEMP, on or before FRIDAY, 5th June.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the erection of two first-class Houses in Wynyard-square. Plan and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. BILLY, architect, Pitt-street.

TENDERS for the Erection of a four-roomed HOUSE will be received up to the 1st June next. Proper plans and specifications to be seen at Mr. ANDERSON'S, next to the ground, Denman-street, Glebe Road.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for Building a DWELLING-HOUSE at Randwick. Plans and specification to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before MONDAY, June 15.
No tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the erection of a first-class HOTEL, at the corner of Pacific and Watt streets, at Newcastle.
The work may be tendered for under the following heads, viz.—
1st. Excavation, masonry, and brickwork, in one sum.
2nd. Carpenters' and joiners' work, and all other finishing trades, in one sum.
3rd. Or the whole of the works in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. F. BEAUMONT, the Barracks, Newcastle; or at the offices of Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, architect, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders, endorsed "Tender for hotel at Newcastle," are to be addressed, before noon of SATURDAY, the 20th of June.
Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.

No. 63-27. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 29th May, 1863.
TO STONEMASONS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 8th June, for providing and laying Kerbing and Guttering, in accordance with the specification to be seen at the office of the City Surveyor, where required during the present year, in Cook and Fitzroy Wards.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 63-26. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 29th May, 1863.
TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 8th June, for the performance of the following works, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the offices of the City Surveyor, viz.:—
1. Construction of Culvert between Botany-street and Kensington-street.
2. Extension of Culvert in Mill-street, off Sussex-street.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

PAINTING and other REPAIRS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the performance of certain painters', plasterers', carpenters', and plumbers' work in the Sydney Grammar School. The specification may be seen at the porter's lodge. Tenders to be sent in before WEDNESDAY, June 3rd. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted. By order of the trustees.
W. J. STEPHENS.

TO BUILDERS, &c., &c.—TENDERS are required for sundry Builders' Works proposed to be done to the Congregational Church Building, Pitt-street, Sydney.
A specification of the proposed work may be seen at the office of Mr. JAMES HUME, architect, 137, Elizabeth-street, to whom tenders are to be sent on or before THURSDAY, the 4th proximo.

TO ENGINEERS, BOILERMAKERS, AND OTHERS.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until the 12th June next, for the construction of two large "MARINE BOILERS," to be delivered at such place as may be agreed upon, within twelve months from the date of acceptance of tender. Security will be required for the due performance of contract. The Directors will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, unless approved of. Plans and specifications may be viewed at the Company's Offices, on application to the Superintending Engineer.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.
Sydney, 18th May, 1863.

COACHES TO BATHURST, en route Lachlan, Sofala, Mudgee, and Western Diggings.—PERRY and CO.'S Day Coaches will commence running to and from Sydney and Bathurst on and after MONDAY, the 20th of April.
Leaving Sydney every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, by the 5 p.m. train.
Leaving Bathurst every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 8 a.m.
BOOKING OFFICES.
Sydney.—Cain's, White Horse Tavern, George-street.
Penrith.—Perry's, Commercial Hotel.
Hartley.—Sheldon's, Royal Hotel.
Bathurst.—Gaynor's, Royal Oak.
N.B.—The coach as far as Hartley will be driven by the proprietor, THOMAS B. PERRY.
No night travelling.

PORTRAIT of the PRINCE OF WALES in uniform, with scroll, motto, &c., ready on Monday.
PLUME of FEATHERS, letters A E., ornamental frame, scroll motto, &c., ready on Tuesday.
The PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, in bridal costume, to match the portrait of the Prince, on Wednesday. Other appropriate subjects in hand. Price 5s. each: size 3 feet by 2 feet, in oil colours, on linen for transparencies.
Orders from the country promptly attended to by WALTER MASON, Francis-street, Sydney.
Liberal allowance to agents.

NEW SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to receive advances upon shares will take place at the society's office, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 19th June, at half-past 3 p.m. By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, secretary.

ENGLISH Portland Cement, 12s. barrel; Whiting, 6s. cwt. W. CARY, 440, Pitt-street South.

WHITE Lead, Glue, Iron Wire, Lath Nails, Marble Chimney-pieces, cheap. W. CARY, 440, Pitt-st.

KNIGHT, Bevan and Sturges. Wouldham's, Robins' Cement, cheap, for cash. W. CARY, 440, Pitt-st.

CAST IRON Down Pipe and Guttering. Corrugated Iron, cheap. W. CARY, 440, Pitt-street South.

A GARDENER wanted. A married Man preferred. W. S. FRIEND and CO.

AT GRAHAM'S.—BOYS wanted, as Groom, Billiard Marker, and Farm work. Servants on hire.

APARTMENTS, with board, for two gentlemen, in a private family; terms moderate. K. I. Z., HERALD Office.

A FINISHING Governess requires a RE-ENGAGEMENT; best references. Address OWEN, 269, Sander's, George-street.

A STEADY young Man would be glad of a SITUATION in a general or bonded store. Can be well recommended. Address E. M., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as NURSERY GOVERNESS; English and Music. E. F. A., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG MAN, who has had seven years' experience in the Grocery trade, is anxious for an ENGAGEMENT in town or country. Address, S. H., HERALD Office.

A LADY, of experience, is desirous of an ENGAGEMENT as GOVERNESS, and would be happy to take the charge of a family deprived of maternal care. Address DELTA, Post Office, Paddington.

A LADY, who has had considerable experience in tuition, wishes to meet with a SITUATION, as Resident GOVERNESS in a gentleman's family; references exchanged. Address A. E., Post Office, Goulburn.

BEESWAX.—Wanted, to purchase, in any quantities. W. LARMER, 323, George street.

CARRIAGE HORSES.—Wanted, a pair, five or six years old; must be quiet and stanch to the collar; also, one or more good up-standing saddle Horses. Apply or address to Mr. M. COHEN, corner of Pitt and Park streets.

DRESSMAKING.—A good ASSISTANT required. Mrs EDWARDS, 128, William-street.

DRAPERS.—WANTED, a good business MAN. J. SKINNER, Australia House, 404, George-street.

FARM.—Wanted, to Purchase a HOMESTEAD, near Sydney. C. H. ROOKE, 375, George-street, near Joint Stock Bank.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, a SITUATION, as Governess, by a young lady just arrived from England, to teach English and music to one or two children; country preferred. E. S. R., HERALD Office.

HOUSE, WANTED to Purchase in Sydney, six or more rooms, or exchange for one in Balmain; with water frontage, bathing and boat-house, beautiful garden. Box 239, Post Office.

MEDICAL.—REQUIRED, a duly qualified Medical Practitioner for the Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock Lodge of Oddfellows, M.U., Rylstone. There exists an excellent opening at this township for a resident medical man, as there is a population in the police district of over 1600, and no medical assistance is available nearer than Mudgee, a distance of thirty-two miles. All communications, which will be promptly attended to, to be addressed to FREDERICK DRAPER, Secretary, Rylstone.

NEWCASTLE COAL and COPPER COMPANY.—Wanted, a competent PERSON, conversant with coal mining in all its branches, to superintend the working of the Company's coal mines at Newcastle. Applications will be received to 18th June, at the office of the Company, Sydney. Salary, £250 per annum, and a residence.
JOHN P. PERRY, secretary.
Sydney, 24th April, 1863.

QUEENSLAND or INTERIOR.—Storekeeper's BERTH on a sheep station WANTED, by a young man who has been in the above capacity in Queensland. Salary no object. Address H. RANYARD, care Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co., Sydney.

REQUIRED, for a Gentleman and his little boy, a comfortable HOME, with a respectable family. Address W. N., Box 200, Post Office.

REQUIRED, a BEDROOM, with use of sitting-room, Surry Hills or suburbs preferred. Address SUBURBS, HERALD Office.

SODAWATER Machine Wanted. Strong, second-hand, complete. Address J., HERALD Office.

SITUATION Wanted, by a Gentleman of thirteen years' experience in the Wholesale Drapery; the best of references given. Address (for three days) W. B., HERALD Office.

TO HOUSE CARPENTERS.—WANTED, a good HAND. Apply F. HEMMINGS, Petersham.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, two experienced SALESMEN. P. FITZGERALD, George-street South.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good general HAND, for the country. M. SPENCE, 216 and 218, Pitt-st.

TIMOR or WELSH PONY.—Wanted to purchase. Apply to R. WALTON, Bay-street, Glebe.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—WANTED, one good Hand for the Manchester. F. FAHEY.

TOWN HACKNEY.—Wanted, a fast trotter, with good appearance. ALPHA, Post Office.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—A respectable Young Lady wanted as Indoor APPRENTICE to the Millinery; will be treated as one of the family. Mrs. WEEKS, 251, Pitt-street.

TO STONEBREAKERS.—Required, from 40 to 50 Stonebreakers, on Government work. Apply to the undersigned, by whom good prices will be given.
GEORGE H. B. GILBERT.
Lodge's Hotel, Breadalbane Plains, near Goulburn.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANT. 553, George-street, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, Two COACHSMITHS, at ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory, 489, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply to Mr BURGON, 121, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, for Housework. Turon Inn, George-street South.

WANTED, a Young GIRL, to make herself useful, and do needlework. Wynyard House.

WANTED, all kinds of Bottles, old Brass, Pewter, Copper, Lead, &c. F. BONE, 104, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 568, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; good cook and laundress. 260, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a PASTRYCOOK; none but sober men need apply. T. CRIPPS, confectioner, George-st.

WANTED, a strong, active BOY, at Randwick. Apply to Mr. A. COOK, Colonial Architect's Office.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Mrs LOVES, 65, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL. Apply No. 2, Rushcutter View, Paddington.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. PICKERING, corner of William and Riley streets.

WANTED, a BOY that can write a good hand. Apply Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a WAITER. Apply Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, an active young MAN for a butcher's shop; also a day labourer, 38, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, as Light PORTER. J. HAMILTON, chemist, Chippendale.

WANTED, a steady active single MAN, to work in a garden. J. PURCHASE, Parramatta.

WANTED to be Known, Washing done at 1s. 6d. per dozen. Address R. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, respectable Errand BOY. 149, Castlereagh-street. Apply between 10 and 11.

WANTED, Two COOPERS. Apply at C. CHAPMAN'S, City Cooperage, George-street.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply to Mr. J. JONES, London Coffee House, George-st., near Hunter-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Nurse and Needlewoman. Address M. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the Dressmaking, at Miss LEWIN'S, 217, Victoria-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a strong LAD. Monster Clothing Hall, 402, George-street.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply Mrs. DAVIES, Railway-place, Devonshire-st.

WANTED, large, commodious Central PREMISES in George-street. Apply W. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the tailoring business. Apply at 381, George-street.

WANTED, an active GIRL, for a Confectioner's Shop. Apply 150, South Head Road.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL, 163, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Man as Herdsman. Boys, Gardeners, Married Couples. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, for a shop. Apply next door to Mr. WRIGHT'S, cutler, Lower George-street.

WANTED, to buy a small COTTAGE, on or near the Glebe Road. Address A. ROBERTS, stating price, care of F. Larter, South Head Road.

WANTED, by a competent Person, SITUATION as PARLOUR MAID and do needlework. M. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the country, an ASSISTANT and an APPRENTICE for the Grocery Business. Apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.

WANTED, to BORROW £20 for three months. Ample security given, and the amount to be repaid by monthly instalments. Address E. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, two thoroughbred KANGAROO DOGS. GIBSON'S Horse Depot, adjoining Burt's, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply To-day or Monday, to Mrs. ALEXANDER, 99, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a Young WOMAN, to take charge of an infant. She must be a good needlewoman. Apply at 6, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply to Mrs. COTTLE, Burwood Hotel, Margaret and Clarence streets.

WANTED, a good BLACKSMITH; none other need apply to F. M'KONE, Harris-street, off Parramatta-street.

WANTED, to SELL the Stock-in-Trade of a Glass Shade Dealer. F. LARTER, draper, 78 and 80, South Head Road.

WANTED, to PURCHASE two or three well-bred KANGAROO DOGS. Address CANINE, HERALD Office.

WANTED, an active LAD, to groom a horse, milk a cow, and work in a garden. Apply to W. EDWARDS, office keeper, Surveyor-General's Office.

WANTED to Purchase, any quantity of old tea chest LEAD. TIN HING and CO., 221, George-street North.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT, at 190, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre.

WANTED, for the Fitzroy Iron Mines, two (2) BLAST FURNACE-KEEPERS; must be experienced men.

WANTED, two good SPADESMEN. Apply, this morning, between 9 and 10, Baltic Wharf Hotel, foot Market-street.

WANTED, CRIMEAN SHIRT MAKERS, by the Sewing Machine. Apply to COOK and CO., Wynyard square.

WANTED, a first SHOPMAN; also a young Man to deliver meat. L. UHDE and CO., 63, King-street West.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable Widow, as HOUSEKEEPER, or Monthly Nurse. Respectable reference given. Address M. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN with a capital of £600, to join in an undertaking which in a few years will realise a fortune. Principals only need apply to SIGMA, HERALD Office.

WOOLSORTER wanted; one accustomed to the business in England may hear of a job for the coming shearing season by applying, after 12 o'clock, at Mr. M. COHEN'S, corner of Pitt and Park streets.

WANTED, to Purchase or Rent a HOUSE or COTTAGE, containing six or eight rooms, in a healthy situation, near Sydney, with garden and water. C. H. ROOKE, 375, George-street, near Joint Stock Bank.

WANTED, for a gentleman's establishment, on the Darling Downs, a first-class FEMALE COOK. Apply, from 9 to 10 a.m., to Mrs. W. KENT, Cohen's Family Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN competent to instruct two youths of 14, in architectural and mathematical drawing, by two or three lessons per week. Address, stating terms, to A. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER, a Rough STONEMASON, to do rubble work, and a MAN to be generally useful. Apply at Mr. T. CRIPPS', jun., opposite the Police Office, George-street, at 10 o'clock This Morning.

WANTED to RENT, in the vicinity of Sydney, or within a reasonable distance—but not across the water—a good HOUSE, with not less than four good bedrooms, exclusive of rooms for servants. Address, full particulars, to G. H., Australian Club.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable middle-aged woman, as HOUSEKEEPER, or to take care of two or three children. Good needlewoman. Wages no object. To a comfortable place, no objection to the country. Reference given. Address S. MUSTO, corner of Elizabeth and Goulburn streets.

WANTED, a Rough Carpenter's or Bushman's Situation, by an Englishman, with experience and strong colonial recommendations; also, a Situation by a Storeman, or Porter, in town or country; also, a Situation by a newly arrived Scotchman, a General Blacksmith and good Shoer. Wanted, Sawyers, Dairy Families, Weaving Families, Surveyor's Cook, Gardeners, Married Couples. HAIGH and BROWN, labour agents, 221, Pitt-street.

A SITTING and Bedroom to LET Furnished—board optional. No. 119, Prince-street, Church-hill.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED Bedroom to LET, for a gentleman, at 19, O'Connell street, near HERALD.

APARTMENTS VACANT, at Mrs. BRADY'S, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo.

A SAWYERS' YARD to LET, corner Liverpool and Sussex street. Apply 32, College-street.

A BEDROOM TO LET, Unfurnished. Apply No. 2, Bligh-street.

A VACANCY for two gentlemen in a private family, with partial board. 200, Palmer-street.

A LARGE and pleasant BEDROOM and BOARD, for a gentleman. 11, Crown street, Miller's Point.

A LARGE, pleasant BEDROOM, with board. For address apply Mr. MADER, George-street.

APARTMENTS VACANT (board optional), at Mrs. KEANE'S, 102, Elizabeth-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, with BOARD, at Miss WHITE'S, 199, Macquarie-street, opposite the Domain gate.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM, opening into a verandah, in a healthy situation, with partial board. Apply 33, Alma-street, South Sydney.

APARTMENTS, with Board; lady and gentleman, or gentlemen. 2, Devonshire-terrace, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS, UNFURNISHED, within ten minutes' walk of the Post Office, two rooms and use of kitchen. To quiet respectable persons, without children, rent very moderate. Apply 41, Park-street.

A LADY, or Lady and Daughter, may meet with a comfortable HOME, at the house of a small family, a short distance from Sydney. Terms low. Apply at Mr. MOSES', grocer, Haymarket.

A COTTAGE to LET, six rooms, a kitchen, and two rooms attached; water laid on, garden, and stable, and large yard. Captain MULHALL'S premises, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, or two friends of steady habits, wishing for a good large BEDROOM, with or without board, in a small respectable family, can be accommodated at 207, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BEDROOM, with balcony, for two Gentlemen, with board. Terms low. 169, Gloucester-st., Church-hill.

BURWOOD.—APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Winnifred Cottage, Burwood, back of new Church.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Families and Gentlemen. Mrs. SIMPSON'S, Bedford House, Jamison-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A Vacancy for three Gentlemen. Mrs. LANE'S, 241, Castlereagh-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or Furnished Apartments. Mr. SAMSON, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at the Supreme Court Hotel, King and Phillip streets.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. ELDER'S, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st. Terms from £1.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a respectable man, in Kent-street North, facing the water. For address, apply to Mr. DOWLING, boot warehouse, Crescent-street, Church-hill.

BALMAIN.—TO LET, in Darling-street, a convenient FAMILY RESIDENCE, with large Garden and out-offices. Mr. HUNT, Jamison-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, a Suite of APARTMENTS, for a lady and gentleman, with or without board; or one or two gentlemen requiring partial board. E. RAMSAY, grocer, and house agent, Balmain.

BALMAIN.—To Boarders desirous of realising the comforts of a home.—A vacancy now occurs for a gentleman possessing first-rate references. For address apply E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

CELLARS to LET, in Jamison-street, under HUNT'S Furniture Rooms; also, next door.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Persons requiring a change to the country, can be accommodated at Enfield House, situated on the heights of Burwood, within fifteen minutes' walk of the station. For particulars apply to Mr. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE Vacant, board optional. Mrs. HENRY, 96, Elizabeth-st. Terms moderate.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS PREMISES, in GOULBURN.—To LET, that portion of the premises of the Australian Joint Stock Bank in Goulburn known as Bull's Commercial Store, Market-square, adjoining the bank, and comprising two-storied warehouse, shop, offices, and out-offices, with excellent stable and large yard; the same to be let for a term of years. Full particulars can be had on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney and Goulburn.
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, healthy locality, containing four rooms, kitchen, passage, large yard, with water laid on. For particulars apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, auctioneer and agent, No. 348, George-street.

FOR LEASE, the COAL MINE belonging to William Fane de Salis, Esq., formerly worked by Messrs. J. and A. Brown, and lately under lease to John Christian, junior, Esq., and others, situated on the Four-Mile Creek, near East Maitland.
Possession will be given on the 1st of January, 1863.
Apply to HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 12th November.

HOTEL TO LET, one of the best in Sydney, the proprietor having realised an independence; several years' lease to run at a low rent; premium moderate. Licensed Victuallers' Office, Exchange-buildings, Pitt-st.

HEALTH and COMFORT.—Two or three gentlemen can have BOARD and RESIDENCE, upon moderate terms, near Sydney, with a quiet family; no children. Apply to Mr. W. B. CAMPBELL, 588, George-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM; board optional. 5, Harnett-street, Woolloomooloo.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, or for SALE, on easy terms, WATCOMBE, at present occupied by the undersigned. Six rooms, and all necessary offices, garden, and large paddock, with water frontage; situation convenient, salubrious, and picturesque. Apply to A. O. MORIARTY, Crown Lands' Office; or on the premises.

OFFICE to LET, in New Pitt-street. Apply to S. D. GORDON, Pitt-street, opposite Queen's-place.

OFFICES TO LET, in those spacious Premises now completing, next Cohen's Monster Clothing Hall.

PETERSHAM.—TO LET, a 5 roomed COTTAGE, kitchen, pantry, stable, good well of water, garden back and front. Rent 10s. per week. Also one with four rooms, kitchen, and every convenience. Rent, 8s. Apply Petersham Post Office.

RESPECTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE for a single gentleman, at 115, Bathurst-street East.

STORAGE.—Any quantity of goods can be stored at W. PRITCHARD'S, 17 and 19, King-street.

TO LET, one of the best PUBLIC-HOUSES in George-st. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-st.

TO LET, the last verandah COTTAGE, Chelsea-street, Surry Hills, 5 rooms, shed, and paddock.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Essex-street, opposite the National School. Apply R. and S. WATSON.

TO LET, those PREMISES, No. 244, Pitt-street, near Market-street. Mrs. WILCOX, 129, Phillip-street.

TO LET, Two front ROOMS, on the ground floor. 15, Bligh-street.

TO LET, the STORES lately occupied by Church, Brothers. R. HARNETT, 324, George-street.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, near the Central Police Court. Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison st.

TO LET, a ten roomed HOUSE and SHOP, in William-st., with yard and back entrance. R. FORBES.

TO LET, Brisbane-street, Sheriff's Garden, HOUSE of six rooms and kitchen.

TO LET, splendid CELLARAGE, King-street. W. PRITCHARD, 17 and 19, King-street.

TO LET, a SHOP, fronting King-street, with or without store. W. PRITCHARD, 17 and 19, King-st.

TO LET, near Erskine-street, a HOUSE, 5 rooms; 17s. Apply T. FUSEDALE, 248, Kent-street.

TO LET, a SHOP at Pyrmont, opposite the Royal Oak. Inquire next door.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, No. 400, Castlereagh-street South. Possession on Thursday. Mr. PACEY, painter, opposite.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE at present occupied by Dr. O'Brien, in Castlereagh-street North. Apply to Mr. BLACK, 167, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, in Duke street, corner of Harnett-street—HOUSES, 3 rooms and kitchens; water laid on in each yard. Apply, 5, Harnett-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, at BIG COOGEE, a COTTAGE of 7 rooms, a stable, paddock, and garden. Apply to WALTER JAMES, cooper, 90, Sussex-street.

TO STOREKEEPERS and Publicans.—Good business PREMISES to LET, Manning River. C. BATE, 357, George-street.

TO LET, No. 4, Phillip terrace, Crown-street, Surry-hills, 4 rooms and kitchen; water laid on. Apply on the Premises.

TO LET, the "Storm King Inn," Botany-street, Redfern, now in full trade, containing nine rooms, stabling, &c. Rent, 15s. per week. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a ROOM, with partial board, to a single gentleman. 333, Pitt-street South, two doors of School of Arts.

TO LET, the GAP HOTEL, Watson's Bay. Apply to EGAN and CO., Market-street; or to WILLIAM HARRISON, on the premises.

TO LET, or for SALE, two HOUSES and SHOPS in Crown-street, and two small compact COTTAGES for SALE. Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD.

TO LET, a small HOUSE, 4 rooms, detached kitchen; large yard, two-stall stable, good well of water. Enquire Alma Cottage, South Sydney, Newtown Road.

TO LET, a suite of OFFICES, 251, Treasury-buildings, George-street. Apply to the Secretary of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company.

TO LET, No. 20, Cumberland-street North, containing twelve rooms. Possession can be had at once. Apply to BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET, those commodious STORES, in York-street, at present in the occupation of the undersigned; possession can be given 1st June next. Apply to IREDALE and CO.

TO PUBLICANS and others.—To LET, PUBLIC-HOUSES situate in George-street, Market and York streets, and South Head Road. S. LEVIN, 144, King-street East.

TO LET, at Strawberry Hills, STABLE and COACH-HOUSE with loft, large shed for hay, &c. Paddock and garden. Water laid on. Apply Mr. JOHN BARNETT, Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills.

TO LET, one of those first-class family RESIDENCES, No. 3, Grimes-buildings, Argyle-street, with stable, coach-house, water laid on, &c.; taxes paid. Apply to A. TOOGOOD; or No. 2, same buildings.

TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 5, Dowling-street, containing six rooms, kitchen, balcony, and verandah, in good order; rent moderate, and city rates paid. Apply 670, George-street.

TO LET, a commodious well-furnished RESIDENCE, in Stanley-street, No. 9, commanding view of the harbour, &c., occupied as a boarding house for years. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a seven-roomed COTTAGE with garden, large yard, two kitchens and outhouses. Apply on the premises, No. 2, Camden-terrace, Cook's River Road. Rent, £52 per annum.

TO LET, CRAIGNATHAN, Neutral Bay, as at present occupied by James Henderson, Esq.—possession to be given on 15th May. Apply to J. F. HILLY, Esq., Pitt-street.

TO LET, a first-class Family COTTAGE, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, with every convenience. Apply on the premises; or to W. TAYLOR, Jaques' Wharf.

TO LET, respectable Furnished APARTMENTS, with or without board, near the Railway Station, Parramatta. Enquire of Mr. MASON, stationer, George-street, Parramatta.

TO LET and for SALE.—The undersigned, having several valuable properties placed in his hands for disposal, invites parties in quest of the same to call and inspect his register. C. H. ROOKE, 375, George-street.

TO LET, a commodious HOUSE, containing seven large rooms, kitchen, scullery, &c.; water laid on, and every convenience. Apply to W. M'DONALD, grocer, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, those extensive STORES, Pitt-street, lately occupied by Levick and Co. Apply to R. HARNETT, George-street; JOHN DAWSON, solicitor, Pitt-street; or M. SAMUELS, 617, George-street South.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, newly done up, and all ready to go in. No expense has been spared in its fittings, and well-worthy the attention of a newly-married couple. Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, several PUBLIC-HOUSES; good stands, and must be disposed of by the 30th June (reason explained). Positive bargains to steady persons. Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, a country PUBLIC-HOUSE, doing a good business. Satisfactory reason for leaving. Furniture given in full value for the incoming required. Apply to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, or for SALE, a HOUSE and SHOP in Bridge-street; also, a HOUSE and SHOP in Riley-street, Woolloomooloo. Apply to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD.

TO LET, in Abercrombie-street, Chippendale, a genteel Verandah COTTAGE, containing 8 rooms, stabling, garden, water laid on, &c., at present occupied by the Rev. M. A. Corish. Apply T. B. GOODEY, Chippendale Mills.

TO LET, Paddington COTTAGE, opposite the Barracks, containing seven rooms, kitchen, good well of water; with all the requisite out-houses, &c. Apply to JAMES A. LYTTLE, at Mr. Vial's Coach Factory, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, all those extensive premises, situated at the corner of George and Goulburn streets, now in the occupation of Mr. Douglass, grocer. Apply for particulars to Mr. J. P. MACKENZIE, official assignee; or to S. C. BROWN, Esq., solicitor.

TO MILKMEN, GARDENERS, and others.—To LET, or SELL, a good COTTAGE, stable, and a small boiling down establishment, with 3 acres of first-rate land within three miles from Sydney. WALTER BEAMES, Leichhardt, Petersham.

TO BE LET, a COTTAGE, at Hunter's Hill, containing seven rooms, formerly occupied by Mr. F. G. Campbell, and lately by Mr. Sheridan, with an acre and a quarter of land, and having water frontage. Apply to BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street.

TO BE LET or SOLD, a bargain, Two brick-built COTTAGES, at Narellan, near Camden, each containing four rooms, with out-offices; together with a Weatherboard Cottage and about 5 acres of land. Apply to Mr. LESTER, Denham Court; or Mr. JOHNSON, Narellan; or Mr. GUEST, Richmond.

TO LET, as a private residence only, the comfortable and commodious RESIDENCE of the late Beresford Hudson, Esq., containing dining-room and drawing-room, each 26 feet x 18, hall 8 feet, six bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, servants' room, laundry, and stables. Apply on the premises, or to W. H. GREENAWAY, Esq., agent, Newcastle.

TO LET, HOUSE, in Harrington-street, of five rooms, with detached kitchen and servant's room; also a large Yard, with a Cottage of two rooms, a four-stall Stable, and a long shed, well suited for a cab or dray proprietor; water laid on to both. Apply to Mr. CLEEVE, 91, Harrington-street.

TO LET, a FARM and fine ORCHARD, known as Bull's Hill, one mile from the Liverpool Railway station. There is a good six (6) room dwelling-house, stable and other outhouses; also an abundant supply of water and grass. The whole is securely fenced and under cultivation. Apply to G. BULL, 664, George-street, Sydney; or to Mr. JOHN BULL, Liverpool.

TO BE LET, or for SALE, a Blacksmith's SHOP situate at Camden, being in the heart of a large agricultural district, together with a COTTAGE of four rooms, suitable out-offices, and a garden. The tools may be either rented, or taken at a valuation. Apply to Mr. LESTER, Denham Court; Mr. CONVELL, Camden; or Mr. GUEST, Richmond.

TO LET, a FARM, of 640 acres, known as Colo, near Berrima, within four miles of the Railway line; about 50 acres have been under cultivation. There is a good four roomed hut, substantial yards, and other improvements on the farm; also an abundant supply of water and grass. The land is generally of best quality. Rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. J. GRAHAM, Adelaide Cottage, Campbelltown.

TO be LET, the GLENFIELD ESTATE, near Liverpool, containing about 1000 acres, on which is a good family house, with garden, orchard, &c., formerly in the occupation of C. Throsby, Esq., and lately of John Douglas, Esq. There is a railway station close to the property, which adjoins the Macquarie Fields Estate, in the occupation of Rev. G. F. M'Arthur. Apply to Messrs. BILLYARD and CURTIS, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO LET, at Mudgee, those desirable PREMISES known as Wilton's Store, comprising handsomely fitted double fronted shop and show-room, spacious store-rooms for wholesale and retail trade; cellarage not to be surpassed out of Sydney. The whole suited for a first-class store, for which there is now an opening. Situation central and convenient. Apply to Mr. WILTON, Macdonald's Creek; or to Mr. JAMES, solicitor, Mudgee.

TO LET or SELL, those extensive PREMISES, facing Woolloomooloo Bay, known as Hayes' Saw Mills, consisting of dwelling-house, garden, and stabling; blacksmith's, carpenters', joiners', and cabinetmakers' workshops, fitted with benches, moulding machines, turning-lathes, and sawing machinery, connected with ten-horse power steam-engine, and every requisite for an extensive trade, which must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to JOHN MORING, 59, Liverpool-street, Sydney; or Mr. JOHN PURCHASE, Parramatta.

TO LET, one of the most compact FARMS in the county of Cumberland, situate (equi-distant) about six or seven miles from Liverpool and Campbelltown, containing 363 acres, securely fenced, 150 acres of which are cleared and subdivided. The other improvements consist of a substantial cottage, of six rooms, with detached kitchen, and four servants' bedrooms; also, dairy, farm servants' rooms, stables, stockyards, &c., &c.; a flower and kitchen garden, and an orchard of 4 acres, containing 590 choice fruit trees, and a small vineyard. Horses, cows, and other farm stock may be taken at a valuation. Apply to Mr. LESTER, Denham Court; or Mr. GUEST, Richmond.

TO BE LET, for a term of years or otherwise, the CLEVELAND STEAM SAW MILLS, situate on the shores of Moreton Bay, Queensland. The buildings consist of two large brick stores, sundry sheds, blacksmith's shop, cottages for manager and workmen. On the property is a substantial jetty with powerful crane. The engine (of 25 horse-power), machinery, and plant are nearly new and in good order. The situation of the mills is central, and offers every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, both in colonial and home markets. Apply to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, 4, O'Connell-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a superior private RESIDENCE, situate at Coogee, near the bay, replete with every convenience. It contains eleven rooms, besides kitchen, servants' room, four-stall stable, coachhouse, harness-room—with servant's room above. There are also about six acres of land, portion of which is well laid out with walks and planted with shrubs and flowers; and a gardener's house, containing two rooms; and ample supply of best water at all times from a well on the premises. Apply to WILLIAM NEILL, Commercial Bank; or to Mr. JOHN PATERSON, Fitzroy-street East, Surry Hills.

TO LET or SELL, a PROPERTY on the North Shore, Parramatta River. The house, stone built, stands on from 1½ to 2 acres of ground, and has eight rooms, two cellars, and upper and lower verandah round three sides of it, and attached store-room, kitchen, and servant's room. There is good garden ground, with fruit trees, and an excellent supply of pure water. The premises might be repaired at a moderate cost, and are admirably adapted for a family residence, school, boarding-house, or a water-side hotel. They command an extensive view of the harbour, and are within easy access of the city, both by water and Blue's Point Ferry. Apply to R. WYNNE, 30, New Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, that commodious and splendid RESIDENCE known as Norfolk House, situated in Church-street North, in the town of Parramatta, having a commanding view of the surrounding country, containing parlour, drawing-room, and dining-room, with six bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, stable, coach-house and granary detached, a well of good water, together with one acre of land, inclosed with a paling fence. Eligible for a family residence or boarding-school, for which latter it had been many years occupied.
Application to be made to Mr. William Holt, coachbuilder, Castlereagh-street; Mr. ROBERT M'ROBERTS, Crown Inn, Brickfield-hill, Sydney; or to Mr. JOHN M'ROBERTS, Church-street, Parramatta.

TO LET, for three, five, or for a longer term of years, those commodious, extensive, and well-known premises situate in the main street of the town of Armidale, known as the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, now occupied by the owner and landlord, Mr. Joseph Scholes. The above building is contiguous to the new Court-house, the Telegraph and Post Offices, and to the premises now in course of erection by the Australian Joint Stock Bank, and is situate in the most central position of what may be justly termed the metropolis of the New England district.
The building is built throughout of brick, and is only desired to be rented in consequence of the inability of the owner—owing to his late severe accident—to carry on the business with that promptitude and attention which has procured for the New England Hotel so widespread a reputation.
The stock and furniture to be taken at a valuation. Immediate possession can be given.
For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. JOSEPH SCHOLES; or to Mr. EVAN EDWARD ROWSELL, solicitor, Armidale.

WINDMILL TO LET.—To LET, the Windmill, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst. Apply to JOHNSON, JOHNSON, and JOHNSON, Pitt street.

WINDSOR.—To LET, on the 1st July next, that newly built commodious HOUSE, at present in the occupation of Mrs. Cope, situate in George-street, Windsor, contiguous to the Telegraph Office. The house has a balcony in front, and contains eleven rooms, with kitchen attached; stabling, coach-house, spacious yard with entrance gates; also three two-roomed Cottages for servants' residence, &c., at the back, forming one enclosure. These premises were held by the late Mr. Walter Blanchard as a family hotel, and known as the Royal Hotel. For further information apply to Mrs. W. HOPKINS, sen., Catharine-street, Windsor.

29, LOWER FORT-STREET, to LET. Apply next door, north side.

CARLTON TERRACE, WYNYARD-SQUARE.—These city mansions are ready for immediate occupation, containing ten rooms, conveniently arranged and elegantly finished, and all necessary servants' apartments, bath room, closets, &c.; stable and coach-house are being added. For the medical profession they are in every way most desirable. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.

ELSWICK, PETERSHAM.—This well-known estate, the residence of the late James Norton, Esq., is situate about four miles from Sydney, consists of a mansion, with most extensive stabling and other out-houses, fifteen acres of garden, and cottage thereon; 100 acres of cleared, and 150 acres of forest land, securely fenced, &c. It is well adapted for a public institution, place of accommodation or amusement, grazing depot, &c. Will be let in part or as a whole. Apply to Messrs. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynyard-square; or to W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE on the heights of Woolloomooloo, with capital stabling.
BUSINESS PREMISES, corner of William and Dowling streets, suitable for an hotel, school, &c. Apply to T. W. SMART, Esq., Mona; or to W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.—That desirable Villa RESIDENCE, lately occupied by J. Herring, Esq., containing six spacious rooms, besides kitchen, &c., has about half an acre of land, stocked with fruit trees, and a neat flower garden. Apply to Mrs. C. HARRIS, North Shore, or W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange corner.

THOSE FLOUR MILLS, with Machinery complete, well known as Pennell's, situate at the junction of Parramatta-street and Glebe Road. A few pounds will put all in working order, and there is a capital opening. Rent moderate. W. P. WOOLCOTT, House Agent, Exchange Corner.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Subscription, 20s. per quarter.
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines	One shilling.
Four lines	Two shillings.
Six lines	Three shillings.
Eight lines	Four shillings.

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.
*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by postage stamps.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS at the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Saturday, May 30th, 1863.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478997